

WHOLE NO. 2009.

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## IS FROM FIELD

Mr. Powell, Who Fought With  
the Fourteenth.

BROTHER KILLED AT HIS SIDE

A Shell Did It—Spanish Plans and  
Operations—Lines Within  
Speaking Distance.

Geo. Powell, lately a private in the 14th Regiment Infantry, U. S. A. and of the service in Manila, is returning to the old home on the transport Pennsylvania with vivid recollections and a heavy heart. In the fighting with Spaniards early in August, this Powell and his brother were side by side. A shell exploded in their position one night and the brother was mangled and killed. A fragment of the shell struck the heart, another piece tore away part of the left arm and still another portion some of the shoulder, while several bits of the heated metal entered the head. The brother fell dead in a heap without so much as a groan.

The traveler, who is the guest of H. M. Dow, looks worn. He was not ill in Manila, but the climate is trying, the rain disheartening and the loss of the brother was a severe blow. In consequence of all this the young man has a worn look. It is easy to see that ordinarily he would be of cheerful and companionable disposition, but the campaign has had the result of making him somewhat listless. The meeting of friends in Honolulu is greatly appreciated by Powell. He visited the camps yesterday afternoon and spoke of the marked difference between being on the field in Manila and in garrison in Hawaii. "We were not so uncomfortable over there after all, though," says Powell. "We had the shelter tents and we contrived hammocks. In the cramped quarters we had raised floors, using the bamboo to good advantage. Shooting into the dry bamboo has a curious effect. The entrance of a bullet releases air suddenly and there is always a slight explosion. But we became accustomed to these as well as to the shells and showers of Mausers.

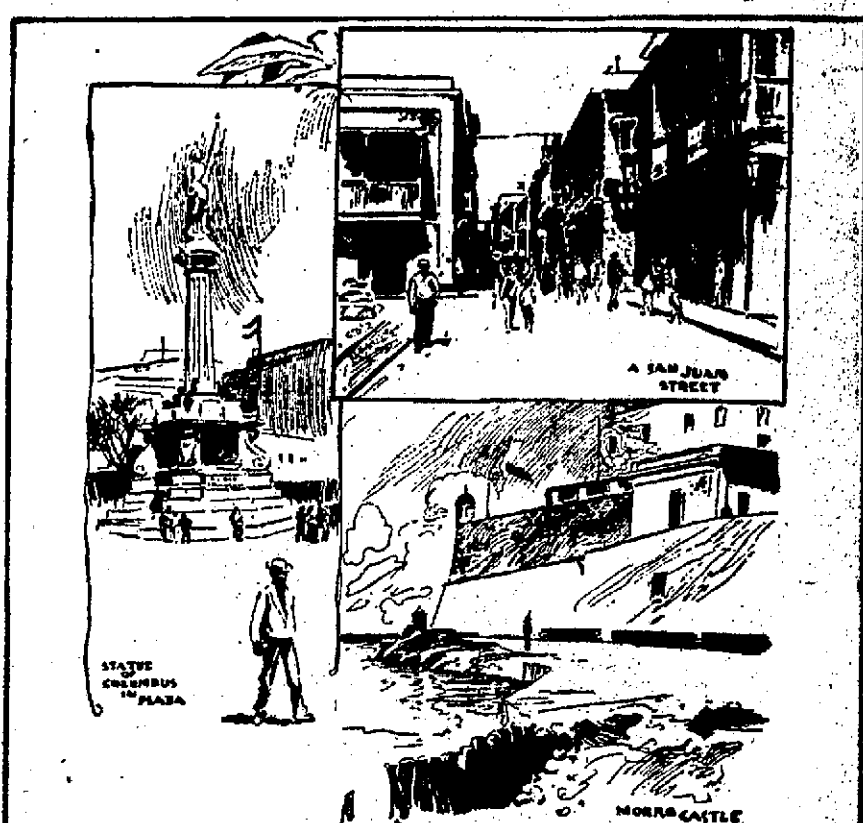
"Most of the fighting was at night and once the Spaniards determined to take us. They massed, as we afterward learned, not less than 6,000 men and had ample artillery and plenty of rifle ammunition. Their plan was to drive back our light firing line and to make a charge right into the camps. But for the determination of our line they would have succeeded. They prepared well for this movement and I don't think many of the Americans realized at the time how near it came to being a success and how close a call our side had. If the courage of the Spaniards had not given out at the last minute they would have put us to rout for the time being. At one time during that night our firing lines were not more than forty yards apart. The battle lasted for nearly two hours. The only thing that saved us was a ruse adopted by our officers. Reinforcements had been sent for, but were slow in coming up. We were ordered to cease firing, to fill our magazines, fix bayonets and await orders. It was the purpose of our officers to meet a charge. In the heavy darkness that surrounded us so completely, with not a star shining we could make out the enemy, or close were they. Our silence made them suspicious and they retired. We killed a lot of them as they retreated.

"A big shell has a flight that makes you wonder. There does not seem to be room enough for it in the air and it makes a movement of the atmosphere as it forces its passage. We could feel them traveling. The night of the hottest fighting the Spanish had more artillery than we did, else we would have taken the aggressive. My brother and myself and three or four other men were beneath a native hut and had made a breastwork of earth. A shell struck a piece of the hard wood of the cabin just at our heads. My brother was killed instantly and all of us were knocked insensible. We did not get to be ourselves for a couple of minutes. Soon after we were ordered to another point in the trenches.

"One night I saw the order against firing disobeyed. A Spanish sharpshooter, in a tree was banging away at our squad. One man was given a flesh wound on the arm. A big Irishman who had a night glass located the sharpshooter 200 yards away and killed him. We heard him falling out of the tree and say his body next morning. The Irishman was praised for his marksmanship, but was told to shoot no more without permission. For ten days the Spaniards were moving on us with their trenches and we were doing the same in their direction. The lines were not more than 350 yards apart at the last. The men of either side could see the others working in the trenches. There was some firing every night and sometimes lots of it. They shot high. Odd how some men escape and others get hit. A native came up to my company one day when we were standing in column of fours in a road. He hadn't been standing there a minute till he was wounded in two places. Another native came up and helped his friend away. The man who was injured kept saying 'gangway.' That was one of the first words they picked up.

"It was terribly wet out there during the rainy season. Men from all over the world united in saying that they never saw anything half so bad in the line of rainfall.

"Of course we of the regulars, having the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, and per-



THE CITY OF SAN JUAN.  
The city of San Juan, Porto Rico, is situated on a small island that is separated from the main island by a narrow strip of water that is bridged. The city has a population of 30,000. The principal fortification is Morro Castle. In the plaza del Armas is a handsome statue of Christopher Columbus.

haps for other reasons, were always sent to the front. We always did the best we could and I suppose our services will be recognized in the reports. Both the Astor and Utah artillery had hard times. The Astor guns refused to act once at close quarters and they had a bloody time. They lost the pieces, but recovered them on a pistol charge. The Utahs were all but surrounded one night and would have been cut up but for the timely help of the infantry. The Spaniards have fighting blood only after a fashion. They worried the American force a whole lot and had some pretty good schemes if they had been able to carry them out. I think the thing that impressed me most was the closeness of the lines and the quick changes in plans made by the Spaniards. After they failed with their 6,000 men they seemed to lose heart and would not shoot when our men were in plain view."

### A CHRISTMAS SHIP.

Proposal to Send One to the Boys  
in Manila.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The families and friends of the soldier boys now at Manila will have an opportunity to remember them on Christmas. Numerous inquiries have been made of the War Department by friends of soldiers serving in the Philippine Islands in relation to facilities for sending the men packages in the event that the troops will be retained in the East until Christmas. In expectation that Maj. Gen. Otis' army will be retained in the Philippines for several months the War Department has decided to furnish the desired facilities for conveying to the men such Christmas packages as may be furnished by their relatives and friends. It is proposed to send a vessel from San Francisco in the early part of November in ample time to reach Manila before Christmas, which vessel will carry packages free of charge. A limit will be placed on the size and weight of packages to be carried, and notice will be given when arrangements are completed. Packages are to be consigned to an officer of the quartermaster's department at San Francisco, who will attend to the shipment to Manila. The department will endeavor to secure a special rate from the overland carrying companies for all packages addressed to soldiers, and notice will be given of the latest date for their reception at San Francisco.

### "Not Know Rules."

A man who was ridden down on the sidewalk Monday night by order of Martial Law Merriam was a German sailor from a deep water vessel and had evidently not been ashore a great deal in foreign countries. Without understanding the affair at all clearly, the poor chap was inclined to take his abuse in good part. He was very earnest in explanation to the effect that he had neither desire nor intent to offend. "I don't know the rule of the country," he would say. "A man ride a horse on me on the sidewalk. I don't know the rule of the country." He would sigh deeply and reiterate that he did not "know the rule of the country." Some resident natural born meddlers had the sailor in tow yesterday and were urging him to complain to his consul.

### Horn Fly on Hawaii.

Dr. W. T. Monsarrat has returned from a professional visit to Hawaii and reports having learned that the horn fly had reached Mahukona and was reported at other places. Dr. Monsarrat went up to look at a number of sick horses on the Palmer Woods ranch and found the animals suffering lightly from a mild ailment. The horn fly, by the way, is becoming less of a plague in the vicinity of Honolulu. There is a very appreciable diminution in the numbers about the slaughtering pens in Waikiki.

### Received New Money.

The coin received by the First New York regiment on Monday was all new, of the issue of 1896. It came in packages addressed to each individual man. The privates received a \$10 gold piece, \$5 gold piece and 50 cent and 10 cents in silver. This was the pay for the month of August. Two officers detailed from each company for that purpose opened the packages, counted the money and had each soldier receipt for it.

## A CRITICAL TIME DURING THE BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

Sick or Well, a Rush  
Night and Day.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba Were All Heroes. There Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Baitons to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I.

### ORCHESTRA CONCERT.

Large Audience Hears an Excellent Program.

There was a jam at the Y. M. C. A. last evening for the concert by the Amateur Orchestra. All the seats in the hall were filled and many people stood about the windows. The night was fairly cool and the house was not uncomfortably close. The Orchestra took the leading part in the program, playing three numbers and responding to encores. There was clearly shown the good results of practice under the direction of Wray Taylor. Professor F. W. Jacobs, the blind vocalist from San Francisco, was well received in "The Song That Reached My Heart" and "Love's Proving." He responded gracefully and in fine voice to an encore.

Two splendid efforts of the evening were by Mr. E. A. Sherman, in "The Clock of the Universe," and Mrs. F. W. Glade, in "Ask Nothing More." Both were vigorously applauded and responded to encores. Miss Maud Kinney proved another favorite in a violin and a piano solo. Professor W. A. Eames played an air and variations for a guitar solo and responded to an encore with an interpretation of the "Spanish Fandango."

The concert was a great success in every way. Quite a neat sum of money was taken in for Association work.

### Alarm in Camp

There was excitement in Company F, First New York, Monday night. About forty men were taken suddenly with vomiting and were quite ill. It developed that all had taken milk shakes at a camp stand a short time before. The supposition is that there was something unwholesome either in the milk or the syrups used. The sick men were all right yesterday.

Yale and Princeton will play foot ball November 12 at Princeton. Before that date Princeton will play ten games on tour.

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at druggist's, and baking powder at grocer's. Use the alum externally; put the baking powder in your cake.

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Per Schooner ALOHA  
**ON CONSIGNMENT**  
**12**  
**STRONG**  
**WELL BROKEN**  
**MULES.**

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1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.
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(Semi-Weekly).







## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....OCTOBER 7, 1898.

## THE COLONIAL POLICY.

We are at the beginning, at the morning star of our Colonial policy, limited as it probably will be, until the South American States are taken in. If one chooses to carefully sift out and understand the facts; watch the operation of the facts on the public mind; notice the force of racial habits in estimating their value, will regard the different points of view taken by the conservative population of the Eastern States, the advanced views of the Western States, and the indifference of the Southern States, he will see that there is yet no well settled public opinion regarding the political treatment of the newly acquired territories.

President McKinley, as the Chief Executive, has no power in the premises, because he cannot make laws. Congress alone can settle the new policy. The President, however, under the Constitution, is directed to advise Congress in this, and other matters.

The President is now most seriously at work formulating the new policy, which is called the Colonial policy. He is confronted with unusual difficulties owing to the inelastic nature of the Constitution. At the time that instrument was made, there was such a vast wilderness of unoccupied land, the statesmen of that period made provision only for creating States out of the land in sight. The question of colonies or outlying possessions was not entertained. No provision was made for such acquisitions, and the power to do so was strenuously denied. The Supreme Court has declared, incidentally, that the Constitution does not permit any colonial system; that its end and aim is the union of independent States.

The difficulty, therefore, before the President and Congress is embarrassing. They find the Constitution is a large and diversified political garden, with many paths running through it, but there are innumerable notices posted up in all directions, "Keep off the grass." These supreme and final directions to "Keep off the grass" are inconvenient when a short cut is necessary, as it is in the case of government under a colonial system.

It is said that the President, after a close study of the British colonial system, "does not think it desirable to treat Porto Rico as an integral part of the Union." He inclines to the theory of rule by a governor general, who may appoint an advisory board upon the recommendation of local commercial bodies, through which the people may utter their grievances against the government. This is one of the British methods. Under it, it is expected that the people of that island will be gradually educated in local self government.

The objections to it, that will be urged in Congress, especially by the Democrats, will be, that there is no provision, under the Constitution, for holding any territory whatever with full and lawful possession, and at the same time treating it not as an integral part of the United States, and therefore not subject to the Constitution. Such opposition never arises against the British colonial policy, because the innumerable "Keep off the grass" notices are not found in the British form of government.

While the difficulty is a serious one and will give rise to protracted debate in Congress, the public mind will finally reach some conclusion, and Congress, with the President, will act upon it. The Supreme Court will also, find some way of interpreting the Constitution so as to legalize it.

The debate on the question of a colonial policy, will without any doubt, involve to some extent the government of the Hawaiian territory and the capacity of the people here for self rule, not the capacity of the few Anglo-Saxons for self rule, but of the masses excluding we presume, the Asiatics.

## THE OFFENDING OFFICERS.

Gen. King is quite competent to see that justice is done to the offending officers who declared martial law on Monday night. It is strange, however, that Gen. King if a reported interview with him is correct, declares that Lieut. Merriam is innocent. While this officer was not on duty, he was in uniform and assumed to act as an officer of the army. He violated in a most unseemly manner the rule that one holding a commission in the army is bound to "act like an officer and a gentleman." However, Gen. King is fully competent to protect the honor of the army, and it is to be presumed that he will do so. Lieut. Wheeler is said to be connected, more or less, with the Cass ring in the State of New

York, and it is due to this influence that he has been able to disgrace the uniform.

Both of these officers are liable to a charge of disorderly conduct in our police court. Neither their commissions, or any instructions from superior officers, in a time of peace, relieves them from their obligations as citizens. Perhaps a few weeks on the "reef" would convince these men that they are not beyond the jurisdiction of the courts.

## NEW "SUGAR PROBLEMS."

We print in another column extracts from a personal letter received from Dr. Walter Maxwell. The suggestions and comments are so valuable, we venture to print extracts, instead of using them as material for our own remarks. Dr. Maxwell's views are tentative and suggestive. At the same time they open up lines of thought which present serious questions for the future.

The early political union of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines with the United States, in some form, more or less intimate is probable. The result may be the extension of our present protective tariff to these countries. We may then look, within a few years, to a surplus of sugar produced within American possessions or colonies. The moment that surplus is reached the price of sugar will fall to the level of the world's price. Whenever American "protected" articles oversupply the home market, they compete with the foreign article abroad, and, so far in the history of trade, either depress or tend to depress prices.

In the competition which will then take place in sugar production on what may be practically American soil, the question of labor will determine which State, or territory, or colony, will survive. Cuba, and Porto Rico and the Philippines have the advantage of cheap labor, if it is an advantage. It is not an imported labor like the Hawaiian. It is indigenous and sufficient to supply the needs of many and vast plantations. On the other hand, the tendency in Hawaii is toward an increase in the rate of wages.

We believe, on the testimony of many of the largest employers of labor in the world, that the least cost of any product is more a question of brains than of "cheap labor." Many of our planters do not accept this proposition, and cling to the belief that the cheaper the labor, the cheaper the cost of production. These men become somewhat confused if the experience of these islands is put before them, namely, that the enormous increase of sugar per acre is due to intelligent work, brain work, in the study of irrigation, of fertilizers, and of machinery. They are now forced to accept what the scholars tell them about the value of brain work, but they still draw the line at the field hands.

But if Hawaii is to be at a disadvantage in obtaining a supply of cheap labor, it is only to hold its own and advance by the best use of labor that is not "cheap," in the ordinary sense, but cheap in the sense that Carnegie uses it, when he says he has men who "are cheap at \$10 per day."

There appears to be no other alternative for Hawaii. But in spite of the black cloud rising in the sky, there is still no serious effort being made to meet the coming storm, though it be afar off.

The experiment of introducing American labor on the Ewa plantation is most interesting, and no doubt will be pushed actively. But anyone familiar with the habits, and inherited ideas of American laborers, will foresee that it will be some years before its success can be determined. That the movement can be made a success is beyond question. That it will be made a success is quite another question. The history of commercial and agricultural enterprises is that of failures when there might have been successes and of final successes founded on repeated failures.

## "NIGGERS" AGAIN.

The Texas Regiment that refused to take its pay from a nigger paymaster was informed by the President that it must take its pay from him or go without it. The Texas Regiment entertained those enlightened views regarding the relation of the Caucasian to the negro, that our contemporary the Bulletin, enter a protest in the fact that it is an insult to compare the niggers with the colored people.

The President who stands as the nominal leader of the Republican party, does not entertain the sensitive ethnological views of our contemporary, and insisted on paying the proud Caucasian by compelling him to take his pay from a nigger. The President insisted, several months ago, in forcing a "nigger" paymaster on the people of a Southern town. The nigger was shot by the proud Caucasians. The President is the leader of the Republican party and the country is proud of him.

## THE ANIMALS AGAIN.

The animals await with anxiety the return of Miss Helen Wilder. Unless she does return speedily there may be, and ought to be, an insurrection of the brutes against the cruelty of man. Since the departure to the Coast of their best friend, these dumb creatures have suffered an increase of cruelty from the lords of Creation—the lords who have been trying for some thousands of years to civilize themselves. Only recently, among other incidents, a charming woman challenged a pitiless wretch traveling in Kaploian park, who was lashing a horse that could not carry his load. The monster dared to abuse the animal because he knew that Society tolerated it, although it would not tolerate a theft of a paper of needles. So it is said on the street, "When does Miss Wilder return?" She seems to have become a benevolent institution, like the Churches and the Y. M. C. A. She appears to be more necessary to the comfort and inalienable rights of the animals than either of those two important institutions. There must be some deformity in their structure when they fail to enforce animal rights. Says Jones, the Revivalist, said he wished to see more "doing power" and less "yelling power" among good people. One of the friends of the brutes said, with Jean Paul, "That so long as the Churches ignored the divine rights of animals the members thereof would make their Heavenward progress like that of the Jerusalem pilgrims of old, who for three steps forward took one backward."

It is true that the police force puts some restraint on the tendency to do cruel things, and there is some public sentiment on the subject. But it is not a living sentiment, one that searches for violation of the law and insists on punishment.

It is said that evildoers in the line of this kind of cruelty regard Miss Wilder as a "Holy Terror." It is fortunate that they do. If France found a "Holy Terror" in Joan d'Arc, and the lazy commissaries of the American army find Miss Clara Barton another "Holy Terror," it is only fair that Hawaii should have one of these desirable fiends.

Word has evidently been passed around among the animals that Miss Wilder will return. If permitted they would gladly meet her upon the wharf, and cover her with leis. Moreover, they would join in a song of grateful welcome and praise for the return of their protector, and Capt. Berger, who is always engaged in good works, and loves animals, would conduct their exercises, and wrench harmony out of it, even if the voices of mules predominated.

## ONE LESSON OF THE WAR.

On asking an intelligent non-commissioned officer, several days ago, how many of the volunteers would have enlisted with their present knowledge of military life, he replied that he was confident that not five per cent of them would have enlisted. An officer of the Regulars stated recently in this town that he had been one of the military instructors of over six hundred young men in one of the western States, that upon graduation each one of these young men was capable, so far as training was concerned, to command a company, and was familiar with the needs of men in a campaign. He declared that in spite of the absolute need of competent officers in the several hundred regiments suddenly called into the field, these men were ignored, and preference given to men who either had a personal influence or a political pull. Several of these trained men received commissions, but the majority of them who desired to enlist, preferred joining the Regulars as common soldiers, because in this branch of the service the officers were competent to take care of the men.

The comment on this condition of things is, "The war is teaching us what to do." So did the great Civil War teach us what to do. It taught half a million of men what the art of war is. It taught them how to obtain and cook food, how to observe sanitary regulations, that the average man is, after all, a delicate creature, and that the percentage of physically sound men is very low, that the serious dangers come not from the bullet but from the cess pool that a rainstorm disabled more men than a battle that had water killed more men than artillery. All these valuable lessons were learned in 1861-5, and organizations which learned them were then disbanded.

When an army was needed for the Spanish war, one would suppose that a nation, with its business-like methods of reaching results, would have called upon the experience of these veterans, who could furnish officers for an army of 200,000 men and their services on the instant demanded.

But here is the lesson out of history. The men of the present generation were born after these valuable and costly experiences had been obtained. The Civil war was to them a legend and not a reality. The literature of the period, subsequent to that war, was one of battlefields and heroic

charges. This generation could not listen to the literature of preparation for war, of the vital and homely subjects which covered pots and kettles, and blankets, and wholesome food, and sanitary provisions. This generation of men, knowing nothing about these necessary methods of protecting life in warfare, make up and control the political parties, and it insisted on putting a volunteer force into the field, just as Alice would have done it in Wonderland. The eye of this generation was upon the Spaniard. It forgot that while a man's soul might be kindled with enthusiasm, his "insides" had no patriotism, and cared nothing for "the battle cry of Freedom." This generation forgot that the "insides," the creation of the Almighty, knew no country, no flag. When they were asked if they could put up with bad water, and poor food, in the interests of humanity, and for the glory of the nation, they simply refused and have had their own way.

The lessons of the Civil war were lost, within thirty-five years after it closed. They are now being re-learned with sacrifice and suffering here and elsewhere.

The volunteers are abundantly patriotic, but they are now the missionaries who will preach business-like methods if there is to be expansion and more war.

Fortunately, even on land, the war with Spain has been only a "walk-over." Even the assault at San Juan would have been unnecessary, if time had been taken to bring up the siege guns. Fortunately this lesson has been learned in a contest with the poorest nation of Europe.

## MAINE FUND.

The "Maine League" proposes, as it appears in another column, to raise a sum by national subscription which is to be expended in building a battleship to replace the Maine, or if the amount contributed is not sufficient, to present the contribution to the United States Government as a donation that shall stand as a tribute of love on the part of the American people to their Government, etc.

It seems to us that the scheme is not well advised. In these days of rapid changes in the construction of warships, any battleship may soon be out of date. The alternative of handing over a lot of money to the Government as a tribute of love, and as a national monument to the memory of the sailors of the Maine is a crude and foolish proposition. No suggestion is made as to the use that shall be made of the money. The language of the address would simply cover the sum into the Treasury and leave it there. Until a more acceptable proposition is made, it is not advisable to respond to this circular address.

## RED CROSS WORK.

The letter of Gen. King to the ladies of the Red Cross should not be misunderstood. It is evidently written with care, and shows the General's intention to deal justly and tactfully with a delicate matter. He recognizes fully the generosity of the ladies, but feels that the American Government is bound to take care of its sick men, especially since the issuance of the order from the medical headquarters allowing the sum of 60 cents per day to be used for each sick person in the purchase of extra food.

The officers in command of the troops gratefully appreciate the kindness of the ladies representing the Red Cross. But they were bound in honor, to ask them to discontinue their services when, to have continued them, would have operated as an imposition upon charity.

Sons and daughters of Jay Gould are getting publicity that is quite different from the character of newspaper attention given their late father. During the war with Spain Miss Helen Gould contributed no less than \$127,000 for the care of American troops and rendered valuable assistance in many ways without ostentation. Geo. Gould has just been interviewed in London and talks like a broad-minded American interested in the welfare of his country and her people.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, still positively insists that the Maine was blown up by Cubans for the express purpose of bringing about a collision between Spain and the United States. Mr. Caffery declares that Spain was complicit with every request from Washington and that had there been coolness and non-interference war would have been averted.

In Police Court at Washington, D. C. it developed that the owner of a rig was driving on the wrong side of the street when he ran down a wheelman. The rig driver was promptly fined \$10 and ordered to pay for damage to the bicycle. In Honolulu both wheelmen and rig drivers offend constantly by using "the wrong side of the street."

## SOME CONFUSION.

If the interview with Col. Soper published in the New York Herald is correct, it indicates emphatically the divergent views of men here in the matter of local government. Col. Soper apparently assumes to speak for the community at large. In declaring that: "We would prefer a government similar to that of the District of Columbia," he indicates that there are settled convictions here on the subject. He is hardly justified in this view of present situation.

The "Committees" of the A. U. P. asks for a government with a "liberal suffrage." The Hilo Chamber of Commerce, however, desires a property qualification for the suffrage. One body of men represented by an organ that professes to strictly follow the Republican party, demands manhood suffrage, and points to the political graves that are yawning for those who refuse to grant it.

There seems to be much divergence of opinion on the subject of local government.

It is the practice on the Mainland for a candidate to make a public confession of his political creed. As the Committee of the A. U. P. (not the A. U. P. itself) has a candidate for the governorship in the field, and this candidate is supported by two of the local organs, it is strictly in order for him to declare what his creed is. Interested citizens, and those who are students of the situation, would like to know where he stands on vital questions. The practice of adopting a platform, and nominating a candidate who adheres to it is now a custom of the country. To nominate a candidate first and then leave him like a toy balloon floating in the air, without any anchorage, is unprecedented.

The suggestion is not entirely absurd that offices should first be treated by law, and their duties defined, before candidates for them are proposed. To run for an office that does not exist, is like naming a baby before it is born.

## THE PASSING HOUR.

There is "rotation" on the Supreme Bench here just now.

How long before there will be a Commandant of the Honolulu Navy Yard?

The mirrors are to remain in the saloon so that there may be reflections both before and after.

China's throne has followed up an edict endorsing free salvation with another establishing freedom of the press.

The public works department is now to have the assistance, or co-operation or added effort of the Government at Washington.

It is remarked that if there was more playground for children of the city there would be fewer of the children playing on the streets.

The success of concerts here and the steady growth of interest in music speaks well for the community standard of intelligence, culture and taste.

The enlisted men of Camps McKinley and Oles have, with a pay day come and gone, made an excellent reputation for order and gentlemanly conduct.

The light wine and beer licenses having been issued, it devolves upon the police to see that these shops deal only in goods permitted by their licenses.

It would be well, to paraphrase one of the old fashioned humorists, were much that isn't so concerning Hawaii to be omitted from the papers in the States.

Direct and profitable results that have accrued here from the work of Dr. Walter Maxwell, demonstrate the high value of the services of a well qualified specialist.

Maj. Webb C. Hayes made a creditable record during the war with Spain and coming up to the measure of being a man of quite good size, is being urged by Republican leaders in Ohio for the Governorship of the State.

The sensation of Monday night developed a whole brigade of martial law lawyers as well as a host of individuals who knew nothing of the affair till they read of it in this paper, yet can tell volumes of details.

The irresponsible and malicious howl about the issuance of bonds by the Government here needs only for completion to the gem point the assertion that the Cabinet proposes to get hold of the \$4,000,000 in cash and elope with it.

It is presumed that a straight report on the Honolulu martial law episode will reach the proper authorities at Washington. It is a regrettable thing that the account must pass through the hands of the father of the chief offender.

Island boys sent to the colleges and universities of the Mainland have seldom failed to distinguish themselves. "Sonny" Cunha will be carrying on the good work and maintaining the general reputation if he makes the Yale foot ball team.

It is in the army reorganization plan of Gen. Miles to reduce regiments from twelve to eight companies and to have seventy-five instead of 106 men in each company. It has been apparent from the first that the companies, as off-

cered, are unwieldy. At one time it was suggested that there be a third lieutenant, but nothing came of the thought.

Naval experts recording conclusions on the engagement before Santiago are said to be puzzled whether to describe it as a running fight or a fighting run.

The late Dr. John Hall was a preacher of the old evangelical type. He was a master at argument and in thought probed the depths of philosophy, but the central point of his religious teaching was the exhibition of Christ's saving work.

Honolulu's night school is fairly booming and the educational classes at the Y. M. C. A. are organizing with increased membership. There appears to be a determination all along the line to keep the percentage of illiteracy down to a small fraction.

Of the whole American army of 280,000, about 50,000 saw service. Of the 50,000 half were used in Cuba and with the material assistance of the navy, took this rich Spanish possession from a defending army of 200,000 men well armed and equipped and behind the best of siege arrangements.

One of the local papers is hammering away at somebody for appointing Representative Loebenstein to a Government billet. Labor is being wasted on a straw man for the very direct reason that Mr. Loebenstein has not been given any state assignment.

It is expected that when Jos. Marsden finishes his tour of the world and settles again in Hawaii he will establish worship of the mongoose, which he introduced here as an enemy to field rats. Mr. Marsden will find that in Egypt the mongoose is still deified. This is because it destroys the eggs of crocodiles and snakes.

Lines are being formed early in the States for the next Presidential campaign. W. D. Bynum, who was chairman of the national committee of the gold Democrats in '96, has gone over to the Republican party. Mr. Bynum says outright that he takes this step for the purpose of putting in the most effective influence against Bryanite fusion.

## WAIALUA DETAILS ARE NOW SETTLED.

Rice and Pasture Lands—\$1,000,000 Block—Manager.

Important land deals affecting the new Waialua plantation were consummated yesterday. This takes the enterprise from the realm or stage of probability to the position of certainty. There were grazing and rice land leases to be disposed of and the satisfactory agreements concerning these holdings, will be drawn up in legal form today. Memoranda has been in existence for some time.

It was stated yesterday in a business transaction relating to the plantation that the option on \$1,000,000 of the stock given in August to Col. J. H. Soper with the understanding that he was to dispose of the stock on the Coast, had been withdrawn. At the time the Australia left San Francisco, which was September 24, Col. Soper had not disposed of the securities. It is assumed here that he had been disappointed at San Francisco and had gone on to New York. Another guess is that he sold all the stock at San Francisco, did not care to report it to the Honolulu end of the deal and went on to New York for a pleasure trip. At any rate there has been pronounced dissatisfaction in a quarter here that must always be considered, because Col. Soper and Mr. Valentine were given the \$1,000,000 of stock for the Coast market. This was because there was no doubt but what every dollar of the capital stock would be taken up promptly in Honolulu.

If W. J. Lowrie, now of Ewa, is not manager of the new Waialua, the man in charge will be one of experience and one well known, but whose name has not yet been mentioned in this connection. Mr. Lowrie has a month on which to decide between Ewa and Waialua and is a frequent visitor to Waialua. Frank Halstead has succeeded his brother Edgar in charge at Waialua while Mr. Edgar is making a trip to the States. Frank Halstead has another engagement which would prevent him from taking hold of the new enterprise.

## THE WOMAN HEART.

Tribute to Thoughtfulness of a Honolulu Lady. (Washington Post.)

Since I read a letter which came to Washington a fortnight ago, I am glad of the annexation of Hawaii, for out there in Honolulu lives a kindly gentlewoman whom Uncle Sam may be extremely proud to count among his daughters. Among the volunteer soldiers which one of the Western States sent on the third Manila expedition was a young man whose mother lives in Washington. He is only a private, and he is 6 feet tall, but he is his mother's baby and it cost her more than anyone knows to give him up. He hates to write letters and he sent her from Honolulu merely a line that told really nothing at all. A week later there arrived a thick envelope addressed in a strange hand. It contained a letter from the Honolulu gentlewoman. She had met the private, she had entertained him at her home, and she wrote to tell his mother, an utter stranger, just how the boy looked, what he said, what he did, and how he felt. She enclosed, too, a number of kodak pictures she had taken of him, and the Kohinor itself couldn't buy them from the soldier's mother. It was the gracious act of a kind hearted woman, and that lonely mother will be grateful as long as she lives.



## RULES AS QUEEN

How Miss Rose Fares at the  
Topeka Carnival.

IS GIVEN MUCH ATTENTION

To Open the Carnival Ball—In Royal  
Robes—Receptions All Along  
the Line—Popular.

Kansas papers are full of stories outlining the plans for the reception of Miss Anna Rose, of Hilo, the Carnival Queen, at Topeka. From all accounts the young lady will be given all the attention of a real monarch. She was received by a committee and chaperones at San Francisco and escorted across the continent in a special car. At all Kansas towns and cities through which the train bearing the queen was to pass, special arrangements were made to honor the Hawaiian belle. Of Miss Rose's visit to Topeka, C. K. Holliday, Jr., one of the managers of the Carnival, said:

"Everything will be done to make the queen's visit to Topeka and Kansas the pleasantest reception ever tendered any one within the borders of the state. It appears that all of the promises made by Mr. Case have been kept and that the young lady is beautiful and cultured and is a woman worthy to represent the culture and refinement of the best society of Hawaii. Topeka and Kansas will do everything to make her visit here a most auspicious one. The Carnival Knights will leave nothing undone to accord her a royal welcome."

"The Santa Fe has been made the official road," said John F. McManus, "and the queen and her party will travel from San Francisco to Topeka over that road. The lady who goes from Topeka to meet her is one who will thoroughly understand the duties of such a chaperone and one who is acquainted with the best society in San Francisco and Sacramento. The queen will be entertained in both those cities and at other towns along the route to Topeka but the grand reception will be given when she arrives in Topeka."

Kansas papers have much to say of the program for Miss Rose's reception and entertainment. The State Journal thus speaks of the arrangement:

"The queen will be met at the Santa Fe depot and will be escorted to the Throop hotel by 200 Carnival Knights with white caps and red, white and blue umbrellas and Marshall's band."

"A short stop will probably be made at Emporia or some other towns in Kansas before coming to Topeka."

"At the masquerade ball the queen will wear one of the handsomest robes ever seen in Topeka. It comes from the best known costumer in St. Louis and is promised to be the finest piece of work known to the costumers art."

This is what the same paper has to say of Miss Rose and the grand ball masque:

"The executive committee in charge of the Carnival (Knights) ball masque met last night and completed all the arrangements for the grand ball."

"The ball will be held in Hamilton hall. Marshall's band will play the grand march and one dance and Watson's and Steinberg's combined orchestras of twenty-five pieces will furnish the music the rest of the evening."

"The Queen of the Carnival and the Unknown who appears will have elevated seats of honor in the hall and the grand march will be led by the Carnival Queen and the Unknown with Gov. J. W. Leedy and Mayor Chas. Fellows."

Miss Rose will undoubtedly have the time of her life in Kansas. The position she has, without trouble, achieved is one competed for by the most beautiful and favored of women in towns and whole States. The homage paid her is enough to turn women of great wealth and exalted position green with envy.

### COMPANY D'S BALL.

Committees at Work on the Swell  
Military Event.

Cards for Company D's ball will likely be in the hands of the arrangement committee Friday. The ball will take place in Progress Hall next Thursday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. Five ladies will act as chaperones. A number of prominent Government and military officials have accepted invitations to be present. Cards for gentlemen have been placed at \$2. The following committees will have charge of the affair:

Arrangements—Capt. O. Bergstrom, Lieut. W. W. Needham, Sergt. H. V. Arnold, W. J. Smith and W. A. Evans.

Floor Manager—Fred B. Oat.

The Quintette Club will play for the affair. A special committee appointed on a dance program is getting out the most acceptable thing of its kind ever seen here.

Hawaii at Yale.

(Washington Star.)  
The fear so often expressed that the people of our newly acquired possessions might be slow to get in touch with American ideas would seem to be disproved by the news which comes from New Haven. Mr. Cunha, of Hawaii, has entered Yale and intends to try for a place on the football team this fall and as Mr. Cunha weighs 240 pounds and is tall and strong in proportion has chances of succeeding. Cadwallader as center rush seem pretty good. To offset this advantage

Princeton should get a couple of Porto Rican backs and Harvard a sprinkling of Filipinos and then the battle of All-American teams can go merrily on.

### Coming Field Games.

The "Wela Ka Hao" base ball team will meet the New Yorkers at Makiki Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Most of the old Regiment players are in the local nine. It is expected that the New Yorkers will win the first game, but the town men will give them a stiff tussle for it. Practice is going on daily. Nearly all members of the team were out yesterday afternoon. Toyo Jackson will pitch and J. B. Gorman will catch for the towners. A series of five games between the teams will be played.

The foot ball game between the Towns and Pennsylvania team will take place a week from Saturday afternoon. J. Q. Wood urges the men to get out to practice this afternoon. A great deal of hard practice is felt to be necessary for the reason that the camp team is a good one. The Towns have never been beaten, and it is not desired that they lose now.

## IN THE COURTS

Substitutes Called to Sit  
on Supreme Bench.

A Default—Guardianship—Waikiki  
Land—City of Columbia Jurisdiction Question.

From THE HONOLULU GAZETTE

In Kahele vs. Paia and Keawe, ejectment, Judge Perry has filed a decree in favor of plaintiff for the reason that defendants have defaulted in that they have not appeared nor made answer to the complaint filed therein. Davidson for plaintiff.

S. L. Kekumano, guardian of S. L. Kekumano, Jr., has filed a petition to be allowed to sell two building lots, one in Honolulu and one at Pukoo, Molokai, for the benefit of his ward. The petition will be heard on Friday, November 4.

L. D. Kelipio has been appointed administrator, without bonds, of the estate of his wife, the late Nahimela Kelipio. He also becomes guardian of the persons and property of the three minor children.

The Supreme Court heard yesterday morning the case of Emilie Macfarlane vs. Elizabeth K. Wilder. L. A. Thurston and J. T. De Bolte sat in place of Chief Justice Judd and Justice Frear. Robertson and Brown for plaintiff; Kinney & Ballou for defendant. This is an ejectment matter involving lands at Waikiki.

Kaluna vs. D. G. Camarinos, damages, points of law were argued in Supreme Court yesterday and submitted. A. A. Wilder was on the bench in place of Justice Frear. De Bolt for plaintiff-appellant; Neumann and Willard for defendant.

The question of jurisdiction in the steamer Columbia cases came up again yesterday in Judge Perry's Court on motion of defendant in the damage suit of Harvey Johnson against Captain Milnor. At the close of the argument it was ruled that the Court had jurisdiction. Hatch and Cayples for the motion; Davis against.

Decision in the case of Russell Colegrove against the steamer Columbia, tried last week, has been reserved without date. This means that a written conclusion will be submitted. There is hardly a doubt but that the matter will go to the Supreme Court.

### Police Court.

F. J. Melone and Ed Ferguson, the two firemen of the transport Pennsylvania who stole Mrs. Fisher's buggy from a hitching post on Fort street Tuesday afternoon, pleaded guilty in police court yesterday morning to the charge of malicious injury and were fined \$20 each. Judge Wilcox gave them a stinging lecture before imposing sentence.

### Baseball.

Tomorrow afternoon will occur the first of the series of base ball games between the New Yorkers and the "Wela Ka Hao," or First Regiment team, of Honolulu. The game will be called at 3:30. Harry Whitney and George Lucas will perhaps be selected as umpires, unless the visiting team wishes to put in one of their own men. The "Wela Ka Hao's" are practicing eleven men, Bonnie Lemon being one of the extras. The New Yorkers will also have two to four substitutes. Lemon may pitch a part of Saturday's game for the town team. The New Yorks will spring a surprise on the "Wela Ka Hao's" in the shape of a left-handed pitcher. He is a crackjack.

### A Change of Yell.

When the Minnesota Regiment was here it had a yell that was considered a "quite some" in its way. It ran thusly:

America! America!  
Remember the Maine  
Three cheers for Cuba,  
To — with Spain!

Word is received from the Thirtieth at Manila that the call has been changed. This is the new version:

America! America!  
The land for us all,  
To — with the Philippines,  
Take us back to St. Paul!

## A MAINE LEAGUE

Chain Letter Plan for Raising a Great Fund.

Purpose to Replace the Battleship,  
Contingency—Headquarters in  
Chicago—Committeemen.

Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, H. I.

We respectfully beg to inform you that a patriotic organization has just been formed, and duly incorporated, to be known as "The Maine League," the object of which is to acquire by the voluntary offerings of the citizens of the United States and its colonies a sufficient sum of money to procure and present to the United States Government a battleship to replace the battleship "Maine," destroyed in Havana harbor February 15th, 1898, or if the said fund shall not be sufficient to meet the ends in view, to obtain in like manner and present to the United States Government as large a sum as possible, in order, in either event, that such donation shall stand as a tribute of love on the part of the American people to their Government, and as a national monument reared by them to the memory of the brave sailors whose lives were sacrificed with their ship.

The headquarters of the Maine League are at the Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., and the officers of the same are:

National President, Charles A. Warren, 115 Dearborn St., Chicago.

National Secretary, Basil C. Brooke, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

National Treasurer, Edwin D. Peifer, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

The work is under control of ten bonded directors, namely:

Charles A. Warren, 115 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Edwin D. Peifer, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Basil C. Brooke, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

H. H. Burmeister, Marshall Field Co. (Wholesale), Chicago.

F. L. Rosebush, Washington, Shift Co.

Albert E. Croft, A. E. Croft & Co., Opera House Block.

Frank Brust, Lundahl & Co., 165 Wabash Avenue.

Relly M. Smith, Illinois Central R. R. Assistant Claim Agent.

Frederick H. Wickett, Wickett & Bruce, Chamber of Commerce.

Richard B. Twiss, 115 Dearborn St., Chicago.

A series of chain letters has been started representing the several States and Colonies, as also the specific lines of business, etc., and among these is a chain for Hawaii (Sandwich Islands). It is not the large amount, but to give every liberty loving man and woman an opportunity to contribute to the great and useful national monument.

As the work developing upon the committee having this work in charge is very heavy, we sincerely hope that the press of your colony will respond heartily and contribute towards this work. Very respectfully,

BASIL C. BROOKE,  
Secretary Executive Committee, The  
Maine League,  
Chicago, Ill., September 15

### OPEN BARS.

A Stand to Be Made Against the  
New Order.

The Cabinet decided yesterday upon additional restrictions on saloon licenses. There can be no side doors to saloons, and no liquor can be sold in back or card rooms. All the business must be done in the one big room, from the counter, in plain view from the streets.

The matter of removing screens and the restrictions above named will be fought by saloon proprietors. Licenses of the Cosmopolitan and Royal saloons are already out and others in town will expire in a few days. Peacock & Co. own the two places named, and the hardships to result from the restrictions will be fully laid before the Cabinet and perhaps the Supreme Court. L. A. Thurston and F. M. Hatch have been engaged to present the case.

The scheme of the Cabinet is the outgrowth of recommendations of a special liquor commission appointed by the Legislature of 1895. The duty of this body was to devise a plan or means of reducing the amount of drunkenness in Honolulu and the Islands. Both the Gothenberg and Dispensary systems were considered, but neither was found applicable to local conditions. The idea of throwing open bars to the public gaze was considered to be a compromise.

It is understood that the Cabinet is ready to listen to any argument against the position taken.

### Not Frightened.

(Hilo Tribune.)

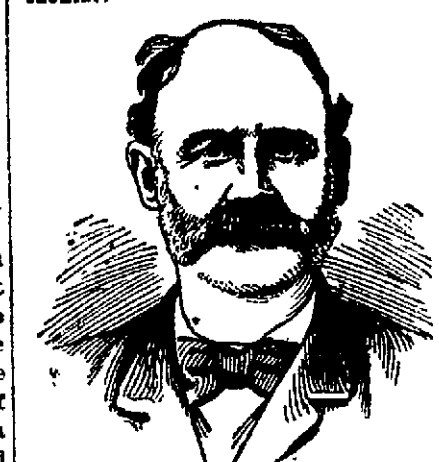
The coffee planters of Oahu who met last week, decided not to take any notice of the threatened laborer strike. The Coolies having found that nobody cared whether they declared a strike or not, at the same time found that they knew on which side their bread was buttered, so did not strike. The Japanese themselves have had some vague idea of Anglo-Saxon labor problems, but until they have the said and savor fair to meet the Anglo-Saxon, they would better be contented with their fifteen dollars per month.

The Yamato Shim Bun has changed from a semi to a tri-weekly publication. It has the support of the best class of Japanese on the Islands as well as a large advertising patronage among Europeans and Japanese.

## TO TONE UP THE SYSTEM AGAINST OPPRESSIVE HEAT

"I Consider it Unequaled"

Mr. Edwin Bright of Brisbane, Queensland, gives this strong testimonial:



"I am pleased to say I have used

**AYER'S  
Sarsaparilla**

both in the United States and throughout Australia whenever I have felt the need of a tonic. As a remedy for loss of appetite, weakness and debility, and to tone up the system to withstand the oppressive heat and sudden changes I consider it unequaled."

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one aids the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

School children are being vaccinated. Mrs. Dole, wife of the President, will not receive today.

Boys in Blue continue to resort to the Y. M. C. A. in large numbers.

A Lieberoth has again been committed to the Insane Asylum for treatment.

Dr. W. E. Taylor has an office at the corner of Richards and Beretania streets.

Guy Kelley has been appointed port steward of the Inter Island Steamship Company.

September 1895, with the heavy figure in the mortuary report, was the cholera month.

T. W. Hoßon and Maj. C. J. McCarthy will be back in Honolulu by the return Australia.

The Scottish Thistle Club will give a Halloween ball at San Souci on the night of Friday, October 23.

A British man-of-war is to soon reach this port. A letter to that effect was received on the Australia.

Mr. Tator left the military hospital yesterday and has resumed charge of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp McKinley.

Second Lieut. Hinman, Company H, First New York, has returned from a six days' visit to Hilo and the volcano.

Minister King contradicts a report that A. B. Loebenstien has been appointed surveyor general of the island of Hawaii.

Mr. Powell, a young man who has been weighing coal here for the U. S. Government, will join the Gen. King expedition to Manila.

The Punahou athletes decide that they can play but one game of football during the season and that they cannot go into a series.

Much prominence is given by a paper at Washington, D. C., to the appearance of several "Buds on a night blooming cereus plant."

The Minister of Finance will receive sealed tenders until noon Thursday, October 27, 1898, for the purchase of Hawaiian Government bonds.

San Francisco papers say that the first steamer of the Polynesia Line, to ply to the Philippines via Hawaii will sail from the Coast this month.

Capt. Larz Anderson, assistant adjutant general, United States Volunteers, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

W. B. Thomas, one of the proprietors of the California Cukivator, is visiting the Islands. He is interested in the business projects of the Los Angeles colony at Pearl City.

Reconsideration of wine and beer licenses is one of the orders of the day with the Cabinet.

The first class yacht race on Regatta Day has not yet been decided and may never be.

Yesterday was a slack one on 'Change. No sales were made and none were reported.

One of the wheelmen at Camp McKinley is anxious to arrange an 11-mile race with a local man.

Wm. Eassie last wrote to friends here from Rampart City, where are also Frank Grace and Ed Hopkins.

The Myrtle Boat Club's dance will take place two weeks from this evening. Tickets will be out next week.

The Halloween ball of the Scottish Thistle Club will take place at Sans Souci three weeks from this evening.

It was announced at the Company B meeting Tuesday evening that Capt. L. T. Kenake intended to resign his commission.

The transport Arizona will be expected here on or about October 15 to take the troops at Camp Otis to the Philippines.

A meeting of the officers of the N. G. H. will be held next Monday evening for the consideration of two months' business.

The Nippon-maru, first of the three new Pacific route steamers to touch here, sailed from London for Yokohama September 7.

Miss Berrey, sister of Q. H. Berrey, is soon to arrive here from Washington, D. C., and will probably remain as a school teacher.

H. R. Hanna exhibits in the windows of the Pacific Hardware Co. some excellent views taken by him of the races on Regatta Day.

The foundation of the new school house for Palama is about finished. Work of putting up the structure will begin sometime next week.

The cricket teams that disputed at the last contest will meet again on Saturday. After that game there will be a cricket recess for some weeks.

Capt. G. F. Wilde has been detached from command of the Katakahin and ordered to command the Boston, relieving Capt. F. Wildes, ordered home.

### OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkering to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN  
BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.

THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Notes, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Leases, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc.

Two sizes:  
No. 10. Size 3x5x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4x10x4. Price \$2.

No. 20. Size 4x5x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4x10x4 inches. Price \$2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,  
CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m. touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Makana, Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday Sept. 13 Sunday Nov. 8  
Tuesday Sept. 20 Sunday Nov. 15  
Tuesday Sept. 27 Sunday Nov. 22  
Tuesday Oct. 4 Sunday Nov. 29  
Tuesday Oct. 11 Sunday Dec. 6  
Tuesday Oct. 18 Sunday Dec. 13  
Tuesday Oct. 25 Sunday Dec. 20  
Tuesday Nov. 1 Sunday Dec. 27

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m. touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Sunday Sept. 13 Sunday Nov. 13  
Sunday Sept. 20 Sunday Nov. 20  
Sunday Sept. 27 Sunday Nov. 27  
Sunday Oct. 4 Sunday Dec. 4  
Sunday Oct. 11 Sunday Dec. 11  
Sunday Oct. 18 Sunday Dec. 18  
Sunday Oct. 25 Sunday Dec. 25  
Sunday Nov. 1 Sunday Dec. 25

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of the month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,  
CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m. touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nua Fua, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive a bribe or to deliver a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be sold at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.  
E. B. HODGSON, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

## Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

CITY OF PEKING.....OCT. 8 DORIC.....OCT. 11  
GABLIO.....OCT. 17 BELGIC.....NOV. 1  
CHINA.....OCT. 27 COPTIC.....NOV. 15  
DORIC.....NOV. 5 CITY OF PEKING.....NOV. 29  
CITY OF RIO JANEIRO.....NOV. 17 BELGIC.....DEC. 20  
BELGIC.....DEC. 6 DORIC.....DEC. 30  
COPTIC.....DEC. 22 CITY OF PEKING.....DEC. 30  
GABLIO.....DEC. 31 NIPPON MARU.....JAN. 6  
CHINA.....JAN. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
SINGLE TRIP.

For San Francisco—Cabin .....\$ 75  
European Steerage .....25  
For Yokohama—Cabin .....\$150  
European Steerage .....85  
For Hongkong—Cabin .....\$175  
European Steerage .....100

For general information apply to

For San Francisco—Cabin, 4 mo's. \$125  
For Yokohama—Cabin, 4 mo's. 225  
Cabin, 12 mo's. 262.50  
For Hongkong—Cabin, 4 mo's. 316.25  
Cabin, 12 mo's. 362.50

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—



## MAY GO TO JAIL

Civil Authorities Think of Prosecuting Army Officers.

## WHELOCK RELIEVED OF DUTY

Disposition to Hold Merriam Blameless—No Court Martial, Says Gen. King—Quiet Night.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Lieut. Merriam and Lieut. Wheelock, the United States Army officers responsible for the affair of Monday night, may be prosecuted by the Hawaiian Government in the civil courts for disturbing the peace. The matter will be decided this morning. If the prosecution does so take place and the officers are convicted they will be imprisoned as part punishment.

Gen. King investigated the case of Lieut. Wheelock yesterday morning and suspended that officer. The findings will be sent to Washington for further action. Lieut. Wheelock is brought in for much of the blame by Gen. King, for the reason that he was provost marshal. Lieut. Merriam was off duty. It is held that Wheelock should have arrested Merriam for disorderly conduct, if such was shown. In place of that, Wheelock loaned himself and the men under him to the riot started by Merriam.

Indications point to an attempt to shield Merriam. Merriam was the man who established and maintained martial law in the streets for over two hours. He came in conflict with many people and caused nearly all the trouble. He was in uniform; citizens respected it. The patrol was under his control and obeyed his orders.

Marshal Brown was an early caller on Gen. King yesterday morning. He stated the facts of the disturbance as learned from the police and desired to know what would be done in the way of punishing the offenders and preventing repetition of such an affair. The department commander assured the marshal that the officers would be properly handled. It was understood, however, that they would not be court-martialed.

Gen. King deeply regrets the affair. All of yesterday was spent in making investigations. Several persons were questioned closely concerning the action of the officers. Late in the afternoon Gen. King was so fatigued that he retired. A guard was posted at the door to prevent interruption, and, from his couch, the department commander continued the discussion for two hours with Capt. Saxton, his chief of staff. When the conference was finished Capt. Saxton announced that there would be no court martial, for the reason that no definite complaints against the officers had been preferred, and it was deemed that the action taken in the forenoon covered the breach of military discipline on the part of Wheelock.

First Lieut. A. W. Mather, of the New York regiment, was yesterday morning appointed provost marshal to succeed Wheelock. He did excellent work last night, although not a large number of soldiers were down town. These patrols from the camp, it may be explained, were established to look out for soldiers. They were sent out as an assistance to and were so accepted on the streets by the police department. Instructions were then issued to the police not to interfere with soldier disturbances unless requested to assist the camp patrol. This was the reason the police did not interfere Monday night. Instructions were modified by Marshal Brown yesterday morning, however, and other street disturbances of soldiers will be handled in the usual way.

## A LITTLE WAR STORY.

Trooper Rowland Wanted to Be Doing Something.

Trooper Rowland of Deming was shot through the lower ribs, says Richard Harding Davis in his description of the Rough Riders' fight at Guasimas in Scribner's Magazine. He was ordered by Roosevelt to fall back to the dressing station, but there Church told him there was nothing he could do for him then, and directed him to sit down until he could be taken to the hospital at Siboney. Rowland sat still for a short time, and then remarked restlessly, "I don't seem to be doing much good here," and, picking up his carbine, returned to the front. There Roosevelt found him.

"I thought I ordered you to the rear," he demanded.

"Yes, sir, you did," Rowland said, "but there didn't seem to be much doing back there."

He was sent to Siboney with the rest of the wounded, and two days later he appeared in camp. He had marched from Siboney a distance of six miles, and up hill all the way, carrying his carbine, canteen and cartridge belt.

"I thought you were in the hospital," Wood said.

"I was," Rowland answered sheepishly, "but I didn't seem to be doing any good there."

They gave him up as hopeless after that, and he continued his duties and went into the fight of the San Juan hills with the hole still through his ribs.

## The Bingham Lexicon.

Chester A. Doyle is continuing the search for the Polynesian lexicon lost by Rev. Hiram Bingham and believes that he is now on the trail of the property. Mr. Doyle is working hard in this case and hopes to very soon re-

store the property to the owner. Rev. Mr. Bingham and his friends and all interested in Polynesian study will be deeply thankful to the one who finds the manuscript. The reward of \$50 and "no questions" asked is still in force at the police station.

## Yellow Jack Interferes.

John Cassidy, superintendent of the telephone system here, cannot, as he contemplated, make a complete inspection of the talk lines of Southern cities. He left the Coast by the Sunset route and was making good progress till he had to make a detour across country to get out of the way of a yellow fever district. Mr. Cassidy had a narrow escape from going into quarantine. He writes that he is making good progress in his work.

Mr. Reeves, who is in charge of the Honolulu system in the absence of Mr. Cassidy, is giving general satisfaction and is keeping the lines in excellent working order.

## BOARD OF HEALTH

Improvements at Hilo Hospital Authorized.

Complaints Made to the Sanitary Rulers—Beef Contract Awarded. New United States Surgeon.

(From Thursday's Daily)

President Smith, Dr. Emerson, T. F. Lansing, L. D. Kellipio, Agent Reynolds and Secretary Wilcox were present at a meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday afternoon.

George Manson was appointed agent of the Board and sanitary inspector at Waikiki.

Inspector Kellipio reported 44,853 and 46,577 fish inspected during the past two weeks.

Report of Koloa hospital was read. Miss M. Alice Smith, teacher, was permitted to have certain patent remedies from Dr. Hughes for use in her school.

Certain improvements were authorized at the Hilo hospital. A morgue was authorized at \$110 and a cottage at \$271.

Dr. Winslow's application for license to practice medicine was referred to the board of examiners. The applicant came here with the Denver company of U. S. engineers and has been employing his time lately at the city dispensary.

Complaints were reported that Dr. English, Liliuokalani's physician, was practicing medicine outside, which is contrary to law. It was also charged that the Kikapoo people were prescribing as well as selling medicines. No action.

The trustees of the Parker estate were awarded the contract for furnishing beef cattle to the Settlement at 5 cents a pound.

Dr. Carmichael, U. S. M. H. S., was present throughout the meeting. He took an active interest in all that went on. He asked the privilege of visiting the Kaili station and Molokai, both of which were granted.

## SOLDIERS ON A MARCH.

Company H, First New York, Starts Around the Island.

Company H, First New York, Capt. Hitchcock, Lieut. Worthing and Lieut. Hinman, left yesterday morning for a march around Oahu. Last night camp was pitched on the town side of the Fall, and tonight the stop will be made near Kaneohe. The men were dressed in brown fatigue trousers, blue shirts, leggings and campaign hats. Each man carried a rifle, rubber poncho, blanket, haversack, canteen and belt with twelve loaded cartridges. Two big tents were taken along for enlisted men. Three wagons carried camp supplies and three saddle horses were taken along.

The company expects to make eight to ten miles a day, and will travel via Kaneohe, Kahuku, Waiiala and Pearl City. Breakfast and supper will be cooked in camp. Lunch will be served from haversacks. If H's march proves a success the regiment will go around by battalions.

## REQUIEM MASS.

Solemn Celebration for Dead Held at the Cathedral.

High mass for the souls of the Americans who fell in the war with Spain was held at the Catholic Cathedral at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Bishop of Honolulu, assisted by Fathers Xavier and Adelbert, conducted the services. Five hundred soldiers from the camps at Waikiki and people from town filled the church.

The usual funeral formalities were carried out. Decorations were extensive and very pretty. There was an abundance of mail, maiden hair, lilies, etc., and American flags were draped in various parts of the house. A special requiem song program was carried out. Father Valentine was choir leader.

After the services a breakfast was served to the soldiers on the grounds. In charge of the affair were: Mrs. John F. Bowler, Mrs. E. S. Cunha, Mrs. E. A. Murphy, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. McChesney, Mrs. John Lucas, Mrs. C. L. Wright, Mrs. P. M. Lucas, Mrs. Robert Cowan, Mrs. John Sullivan, Mrs. C. W. Zeikler, Miss Harrison and Miss Place. They were assisted by a number of soldiers, who volunteered their services.

## The Amaraopora.

The wreck of the S. S. Amaraopora, which has visited this port, was sold by auction at Kona, by Messrs. Hopkins, Dunn & Co. at Shanghai on the 30th of August. The vessel was knocked down to a Chinese iron merchant named Yu Chong-tai for \$18,800.

## COL. SOPER TALKS

Tells New Yorkers of Situation in Hawaii.

## ATTITUDE OF THE OPPOSITION

Relief of Citizens from Military Service—The Native Hawaiians. Form of Government.

(New York Herald, Sept. 17.)

Col. J. H. Soper, of Honolulu, who was commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces when the Hawaiian monarchy was overturned in 1893, and who since then has been adjutant general and chief of the president's staff in the Hawaiian republic, arrived in New York yesterday from San Francisco. He is staying at the Windsor Hotel.

Col. Soper left Honolulu on August 16, four days after the raising of the American flag over the island. He describes the scene at the flag raising as one of great enthusiasm, and declares that the white population generally is delighted because of the annexation of the islands to the United States.

"Of course," he said, "there are some malcontents. A few of the white residents, among whom I understand is Capt. John Ross, take the position that while they have no objection to annexation per se, they object to the way it was accomplished."

"They declare that it is merely the culmination of schemes which were begun in the organization of the committee of safety and in the revolution. The great majority, however, are pleased, and when you reflect that out of a total population of about 3,000 two-thirds were in the military service, you can readily see that every one breathes a sigh of relief now that the necessity for this excessive military service has passed."

"Among the natives the sentiment is generally against annexation. They are chiefly monarchists, and now that annexation has been accomplished, they fear that they will be driven into the mountains or placed on reservations like the American Indian. This fear is entirely groundless, for the Hawaiian native is immeasurably superior to the Indian, both in intelligence and education. Natives move in the best society in Honolulu and are fully the equals of the whites. In my opinion they will be in a similar position to that of the Spaniards in California and New Mexico when they become part of the United States."

In reference to the form of government desired by the white residents of Hawaii, Col. Soper said:

"We would prefer a government similar to that of the District of Columbia, under which it would not be necessary for business men to give any attention to politics. Next to that we wanted the territorial form, which, I understand, is to be established. Hawaii is not prepared for statehood. Her population is too small, and even if it were large enough the experiment would be dangerous. It would mean native control, as the natives, of course outnumber the white many times."

## SAYRES-WEST.

A Pretty Wedding at the Central Union Church.

St. C. B. Sayres and Miss Lillie M. West were married in Central Union church at 8:30 last evening. Rev. Wm. M. Kincaid officiating. The wedding was a very pretty one. Miss Bessie Reynolds attended the bride and James W. Bergstrom was groomsmen. The church was handsomely decorated. Mrs. R. C. Geer, Mrs. Clarence Cooke, Mrs. H. H. Williams and Miss Stella Love had charge of this. The prettiest display was about the altar, where asters and ferns were basked.

To Mendelssohn's wedding march the bride party entered the church, the bride leaning on the arm of C. B. Reynolds, who gave her away. The bride was attired in pure white, with lace, the veil caught up with lilies of the valley, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Reynolds wore white organdie, with yellow ribbons, and carried yellow poppies. The groom and groomsmen were dressed in conventional black.

Mr. and Mrs. Sayres will reside at the corner of Beretania and Punchbowl streets.

## Conley as a Writer.

C. C. Conley, who was while in Honolulu a soldier and a member of the mounted patrol, writes from Manila to a Honolulu friend. Conley enlisted in the Thirtieth Minnesota at San Francisco. That regiment took a prominent part in the occupation of Manila on the 12th of August. Conley says he is on the police force, with Col. C. McC. Reeve as chief. The writer mentions L. M. Johnson as a colonel on the staff of Aguinaldo and tells of Harry Murray being with the First Nebraska, but not enlisted. Conley says there is considerable sickness in the camps on account of the dampness.

## An Explosion Project.

Deputy Marshal Chillingworth had at the station house yesterday a quite complete attack wrecking outfit. It was brought from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cruze, colored people who are frequently in police court. The plant consists of a pint of blasting powder in a pot and a yard of fuse, with a cap snatched out of a rifle shell. Cruze complains that his wife had fixed up a plan to kill him by explo-

sion. The woman declares that Cruze arranged the setting for purposes of his own. Judge Wilcox will hear evidence.

## The Rioters.

It was learned yesterday that some of the higher civil authorities were not disposed to prosecute Lieut. Merriam and Wheelock for their rioting on the streets last Monday night. Others occupying seats of the mighty insist that the offenders should be treated the same as any other lawbreakers. It may be said that there is no final decision yet. Marshal Brown intends to have at least one more interview with Gen. King. Lieut. Merriam is about as usual. Lieut. Wheelock remains at Camp McKinley. One of the gentlemen at the Executive building takes the position that the disturbance should have been quelled at its start. It is answered that this scarcely makes an issue. The Marshal has disciplined some of his men on account of the fact that he was not called during the reign of terror.

## NEW DRINK SPOTS

Wine and Beer Licenses Are Authorized.

Saloons for Outlying Districts—Waikiki—Nuuanu—Palama. Exposed Bars.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Cabinet yesterday decided upon the light wine and beer licenses for the islands of Hawaii and Oahu. Others were postponed until details arrive from Maui and Kauai. The licenses are granted under an Act of the last Legislature and are for one year. Saloons can be kept open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. only and can have no screen doors. Only light wine, beer and ale can be sold.

Licenses for Waikiki were awarded to Jim Sherwood and W. Ottman. Ottman expected to open on the mauka side of the road from Sherwood, but will probably change this arrangement. In fact the matter of both of these licenses may be changed for the reason that they are probably closer to a school house than is allowed by law. Adelino F. Franco gets the one in Nuuanu valley, to be kept at the half-way house, and James Olds the license for Palama. J. W. Champman will operate the Ewa saloon at his Pearl City place. Waiianae goes to C. Shiozawa, a Japanese storekeeper, and will be operated near the depot. Fred Leslie will have the Waiiala license and will open a place near the railroad's present terminus. The Koolau-poko license was given to a Chinaman named Tai Hoon, the only applicant.

Col. Peter Lee was given the Olua license, island of Hawaii. Papaikou went to C. G. Braddack. Honoum was given to Joao de Souza, a plantation luna. L. B. Maynard, a steam plow engineer at Honoum, was given the Laupahoehoe license. Makapala license went to G. C. Ahina, a half Chinese store keeper. George W. McDougall, Jr., was given the Kailua license, one of the best on that island. J. Cooper, the sugar cane planter, was given Hoiulaloa.

At the meeting the proposal to forbid blind doors to saloons was adopted. E. S. Cunha will be the first man effected. He will have to remove two screens. It is a fact, however, that the law will not effect a particle Cunha's place, the Commercial at Beretania and Nuuanu and the Hawaiian Hotel for the reason that these places are back from the streets.

A couple of firms will fight the matter in the courts. They have engaged two law firms to represent them. Mr. Cunningham has rearranged the Favorite saloon already.

## On Private Business.

Some speculation has been aroused over the visits of Messrs. Jas. B. Castle and C. Bolte to the States at this time. The gentlemen left by the Australia on Tuesday. It is known positively that both are on private business. The Advertiser has the direct assurance that neither gentleman is to act for the Planters' Association or the Chamber of Commerce in any capacity.

## Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

## We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

## CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.

CLARK'S B 41 PILLS. A. W. HARRIS. To cure Gravel, Pain in the back, and all kind of complaints, Free from Mercury. Established brands of 100 Pills, 25c. 50 Pills, 12c. 100 Pills, 25c. All of them are guaranteed to cure. Write to the Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

## Hood's Pills

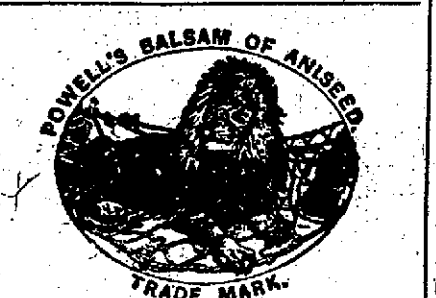
Favorite Cathartic

It is easy to purge, but that is not what is wanted. A mild but sure and undisturbing cathartic will set Nature to going, and relieve the head, the stomach, the liver and all the organs of the body.

Hood's Pills CURE Liver Ills, sick headache, biliousness, constipation, without purging, without pain, without violence.

## Liver Ills

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. 25c. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.



## POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECORD OF THIS REMEDY. It is the most powerful and most effective cough remedy in the world.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS. Mr. Thomas H. Brown, of New York, writes: "I was advised to try the Balm of Aniseed; I did, and it cured my cough. It is the most powerful and most effective cough remedy in the world."

JOSEPH BROWN, Esq., the eminent actor writes: "I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artists."

Mr. Thomas H. Brown, of New York, writes: "I was advised to try the Balm of Aniseed; I did, and it cured my cough. It is the most powerful and most effective cough remedy in the world."

JOSEPH BROWN, Esq., the eminent actor writes: "I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artists."

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1894. SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT Omit THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH. POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND CAFE COLONIES. Bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 2d., and 4s. 4d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HOBSON DRUG CO.

## Having

Secured the services of the . . . . .

## Talented Australian Artist

Mr. Frank McComas

We take pleasure in announcing our ability to execute in a highly artistic manner any commissions we may receive, where the skill of an original designer and a clever artist are combined.

Cartoons, Art Posters, Memorial and Testimonial Illuminated Work, Designs for Letter Heads, Coats of Arms, Labels, Bill Heads, Music or Book Covers, Hand Written Cards, etc.

Landscapes or special character pictures in Water Color or Oils. In fact anything in the line of highly artistic designing or pictorial work, we are now prepared to do. For a limited time only.

## KING BROS.

110 HOTEL ST.

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The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

## MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Ports in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

## THE SPICE OF LIFE

May come from many a source. We all enjoy a good laugh and when one considers how easy it is to assume duties which tend to create ill health it is not remarkable to find so many who are suffering.

## MALT

Close attention to one's duties, no matter the nature, sooner or later the labors will soon become a task in this climate. You feel tired, can't eat and relish your meal; imagine you are unfortunate and long for a change.

## NUTRINE

Just think a moment and consider whether the cause of your ill feelings are not due to lack of tone to your stomach, thereby overtaxing your nerve force, which eventually wrecks the whole organism.

## NEVER

Try a few bottles of a true and tried remedy which has no equal as a system toner and health producer. Your physician endorses it. It will build you up and make you feel well again.

## TIRES

Your druggist carries it in stock. If not ask him to get it. It has no superior.

Single bottle, 35 cents. Three bottles for \$1.00.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

## TIMELY TOPICS

September 1, 1898.

## The Perfect

Plows

In all agricultural countries it is on a good plow that the tiller of the soil relies for a good crop. We carry all kinds of plows from the large

## Sulky Plows

to the smallest

## Rice Plows

But it is on our

## Plantation

Breaking and

Double Mold

Board Plows

that we chiefly pride ourselves. These are in use on nearly every plantation on the islands. Only within the last three weeks we have sold a number of the large plows to take the place of plows from other firms which had been returned as unsatisfactory.

The great advantage of the Perfect plow is that it requires less animals to draw it, and cuts an excellent furrow without digging down.

## The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT ST.



## LAW IS SET OUT

## Interpretations Handed Down By Court.

## Mortgage Case Appeal—Redeeming Inherited Property—Berliner Damage Matter Heard.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Supreme Court yesterday filed a decision in the case of Kane Kahoomana, et al., vs. V. A. Carvalho, bill in equity to redeem a mortgage, appeal, affirming the former decree of the Circuit Court. With respect to points raised on appeal the Court says: "The heirs at law of a deceased mortgagor are entitled to redeem a mortgage on real estate which they inherited from deceased, even though there be an administrator of the estate of deceased fully qualified. The administrator may redeem, but the right of the heirs is independent of the right of the administrator. A suit in equity to redeem by the heirs at law of deceased is not an interference with the administration of the estate, and such suit may be brought without leave of the probate court. Wilder, Wise & Wakefield for plaintiffs, Little & Galbraith for defendant.

In the matter of M. F. Scott, et al., vs. E. N. Philip, bill for partition, Judge Perry has issued a decree appointing J. D. Paris and Wm. A. Wall a commission to examine into the situation of the land in question, the advisability of its partition and the best and most equitable manner of dividing it between the respective claimants.

In the matter of Nakakuahe vs. S. W. Kalehimi, debt, the Court has ordered plaintiff to file a bond in the sum of \$75 for security of costs. Johnson for plaintiff; Kane for defendant.

Witnesses in the Rose Berliner case against the steamer Columbia were examined in Judge Perry's Court yesterday morning, argument finished and the matter submitted. Davis for plaintiff; Hatch and Cayless for defendant.

Ninia vs. Elizabeth K. Wilder, construction of a decree, was argued in Supreme Court yesterday morning and submitted. L. A. Thurston and A. S. Humphreys sat on the bench in place of Chief Justice Judd and First Associate Justice Fear. A. W. Carter for plaintiff; Kinney & Ballou and McClanahan for defendant.

## LATEST IN DANCING.

## No Hugging—Decisions of Professors—New Figures.

NEW YORK—Hugging while waiting is under the ban. The decree has gone forth from the men who teach waiting that no more hand pressure shall be permitted during the process of the fascinating whirl. Reprimands are in store for all young men or young women either, who persist in hugging in the dance.

All this was decided at the twenty-first annual convention of the American Society of Professors of Dancing, which has adjourned after a four days' session, after adopting the new dances for the coming season and electing officers. The new dances and the new figures in the German for the coming season will feel the influence of the war with Spain. There will be much display of flags and patriotic colors in the German figures.

Admiral Dewey, who has already had many things named after him, will have a figure in the German bearing his name. It was the first of the new figures to be adopted by the dancing masters. The bombardment of Manila is the belle, the ladies and the gentlemen standing in opposing lines and throwing at each other balls of variegated hues which burst in the air and send their ribbons of paper scattering over the rooms. Another based on the war is the camp figure, in which paper tents are placed in each corner of the room. The gentlemen hide in these tents, sticking a finger through the paper and the ladies, circling around, grasp the protruding fingers and drag the owners thereof through the paper walls of the tents to be captors in the dance.

Other figures based on military lines are the Stars and Stripes, Imperial Landmarks and Charge of the Light Brigade. There will also be a Volunteer waltz, which differs from the ordinary waltz in having a long side step to the left. Other new dances will be the Class Day polka and the Cadet lancers.

## A Queer Proposal.

A remarkable letter, bearing the postmark Malta, Feb. 13, 1897, and addressed to Queen Vica Waar, St. John's Island, near Solomon Islands, in the Southern Pacific ocean, was a few weeks ago opened by one of the chiefs of the Island mentioned, and handed to Mr. Mitchell, of the firm of Burns, Phillip & Co., who has just returned from a visit to the Solomon Group. The letter is as follows: "Her Gracious Queen: I hope you will most willingly excuse me for having the impudence to write to you in this manner, and the reason for my doing so is when I was reading the paper yesterday, 12th of February, I read about the steamship Bonanza, being drifted in this island, and the woman under you began to select husbands from the crew, and that the captain of the ship would not let them go ashore, and moreover, that you, my Queen, wanted for a husband a man that would love you and make you happy. I have been thinking the matter over, and I have come to the conclusion that if you will have me for a husband, write back and let me

know, also that you should send me the money for my passage out, so as I can come to you, and I will repay you the money when I get to you."—Sydney Daily Telegraph.

## Color Line.

WASHINGTON.—Paymaster General Stanton has turned over to the President all the papers relating to the recent unpleasantness growing out of the refusal of a Texas regiment to receive pay from Major Lynch because he is colored. The President has taken no definite action beyond an expression of approval of Gen. Stanton's course in sending a sharp dispatch to the commanding paymaster of that department, stating, in effect, that as Maj. Lynch had been regularly commissioned by the President as an army paymaster, the troops must take their money from him or else go without pay. Thus the matter stands with the papers before the President.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there is a cure. Dean's Ointment never fails.

## United States Advice.

NEW YORK.—A Washington special to the Herald says: It developed today that the United States has used its influence with Chile and Argentina to avoid a conflict which seems almost inevitable. In accordance with instructions sent by Secretary Day, the American Ministers at Santiago and Buenos Ayres have submitted to the Chilean and Argentine governments the hope of the President of the United States that they will not resort to war to determine the boundary dispute existing between them, but that they will, in accordance with the protocol signed by their representatives, submit their cases to the arbitration of the Queen of Great Britain.

## Yorkeville Coming

The gunboat Yorkeville, which has been lying at Mare Island for several months, will be placed in commission in about a week. Repairs to the vessel are going on as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that she will soon be taken to San Francisco, and after getting her coal on board will sail to the Asiatic station, possibly to Manila.

## HARD WORK AND EASY WORK.

There was a time very lately when Mr. Donato Arnoldi found it hard to keep up with his work. Not that there was more to be done than usual, but he didn't feel like working at all. He was dull. He had no edge. If he could have afforded it he would have knocked off altogether. But that's where it is. Those of us who must work when we are sharp, must keep on working when we are dull. Necessary oblige. Expenses keep on, and so we must keep on.

Dear, dear, what a thing it would be if we were always right up to the mark—eating, sleeping and working with a relish. We might not have money to burn even then, but we should have some to save. Well let's hear Mr. Arnoldi.

"At Easter, 1893," he says, "I began to feel as if a cloud had come over me. I was weak, low, and tired. My tongue was thickly coated, and my mouth kept filling with a thick, tough phlegm. I could eat fairly well, yet my food seemed to do me no good. After eating I had a feeling of heaviness at the chest and pain at the side. I lost a deal of sleep, and night after night I lay broad awake for hours. I kept up with my work, but I was so weak that I was scarcely fit for it. This state of things naturally worried me and I consulted a doctor. He gave me medicines that relieved me for a time, and then I went bad as ever.

"Seeing this, I saw another doctor, who said my stomach, and perhaps other organs, were in a very bad way. I took his medicines, but they did not help me as I hoped they would. On the contrary I got worse and worse. "At this time cold, clammy sweats began to break out over me, and as I walked my footsteps were uncertain. Sometimes my legs gave way under me, as if they were too weak to bear the weight of my body.

"Not to trouble you with details, it may be enough to say that I was in this miserable condition month after month. In fact, I came to think I never should be any better.

"Then I bethought me of a medicine I had heard highly spoken of—Mother Selge's Curative Syrup. I said to myself, I will try it. I am thankful I did. After taking only two bottles all the pain was gone, and shortly I was well and strong as ever. Since then I have had good health and worked without trouble. When I feel I need it, I take a dose of the Syrup, and it keeps me right.

"I am a surgical instrument maker, and think my illness was due to the quicksilver that I work amongst acting upon me when in a low state of health. At all events, I feel no ill effects now from the mercury I use in my business. (Signed) Donato Arnoldi, 39, Spencer Street, Clerkenwell, London, May 1st, 1894."

No doubt, lead, arsenic, mercury, and other poisons do often produce injurious effects on those who habitually handle them; but the symptoms in Mr. Arnoldi's case go to show that his ailment was indigestion and dyspepsia. This abominable disease generates plenty of poisons of its own, and has no need of help from outside death-dealers. He wasn't able to eat much, nor to digest what he did eat, and his nerves got weak and shaken because they were not fed. That accounts for his wakefulness and for his uncertain footsteps.

Take the ashes out of your furnace, clear the draught, and light a fresh fire, and things are burning and humming directly. And that's what Mother Selge's Syrup does for the human body, when it sets the digestive system in proper operation.

## MANY AT PRAYER

## Great Alarm Over Eruption of Vesuvius.

## One City Especially in Terror—Cardinal Has a Congregation of 30,000—A Change

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A World cable from Naples says: Vesuvius, the grim volcano that stands like an executioner, always prepared to destroy this beautiful city, after a long rest is once more belching smoke and flames and lava. Where the present series of eruptions will end no one can tell, of course, but many residents here profess to fear the destruction of Naples, though for the most part they are cheerful, and laugh and sing, as did their ancestors of Pompeii and Herculaneum just before they were eternally buried.

A panic prevails at Torre del Greco, which is on the coast, three miles south of Resina. This has a dense population of 25,000 happy-go-lucky Italians, whose greatest industry is selling relics, guiding travelers, telling lies to Americans and selling nauseous wine. So great is the terror at Torre del Greco that Cardinal Prisco, Archbishop of Naples, proceeded to that town with a large body of clergy and celebrated a special open-air service and offered up prayers, in which he implored the Almighty to cause the cessation of the eruption of Vesuvius. Thirty thousand persons attended the services. They came from the Vesuvian territory. Immediately after the conclusion of the beautiful and impressive ceremony there seemed to be a diminution in the flow of lava, or the inhabitants so believed, and there was great rejoicing.

At all churches special prayers are being daily offered up.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A cable to the World from Naples says: There are three lava streams descending respectively toward the villages of Vettrana and Crocette and the town of Resina. The last named is seriously threatened. It is a place of 13,000 inhabitants, directly on the coast and five miles southeast of Naples.

Panic prevails at Torre del Greco, three miles south of Resina. Peasants on the hillsides are moving out with whatever they can save, leaving the lava to devour their cottages and out-buildings and vines. Hundreds of cottages have been destroyed. Showers of rocks and ashes have already wounded fifty-six persons, but no loss of life has yet occurred.

## ONE SWEET FACE FOR ME.

The lovely twilight lingers like a spirit round the place: The sweetheart roses at the gate are memories of her face; The lilies lean and glisten—the ghosts of lost delight—The sunflowerlike golden star signals the silent night.

This is the place I met her—there, in the rosy years, When life was all of hope and all its ways too sweet for tears; This is the place I met her—this is the dear, sweet place, And all the world is wondrous with memories of her face.

Oh, may it be that not for me another light shall shine Like the last light—like the past light that made sweet this life of mine; It may be I shall never see, for all life's grief and grace, The beam, the gleam, the stream—the dream, and over all that face!

Strange ways, strange days and lands and hands, and what we think is fate; But over all some crimson bands that bind a twilight late With rare star-spinkled roses, with all their youth-time grace, And those sweet lips that kissed me, and ever more that face!

Let us forget! And yet—and yet—we will remember still The blood that made the rose so red—the ripple of the rill The hills that climbed to heaven, and each remembered place That made the whole world sweeter for one dear woman's face!

Dear face! I may not meet thee—I may not ever sight The phantom ship that bears thee from the watchfires of my night; But still the beam, the gleam, the dream, and ever more I see A face that makes life beautiful—the one sweet face for me.

—F. L. STANTON

## By the President.

This is President McKinley's note to the gentlemen whom he selects as desirable for the committee to investigate army "mismanagement."

Will you render the country a service by accepting my appointment as a member of the committee to examine into the conduct of the Commissary, Quartermaster and Medical bureaus of the War Department during the war and into the extent, causes and treatment of sickness in the field and in the camps? It is my desire that the full and exact truth shall be ascertained and made known. I cannot too strongly impress upon you my earnest wish that this committee shall be of such character as will command the complete confidence of the country, and I trust you will consent to serve.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

BERLIN.—The Russian Minister of Finance, M. de Witte, has arrived here for the purpose of effecting a new Russian loan with German bankers.

## SLEEP FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA Ointment, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This treatment will afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Skin-tortured Babies," post free.

EVERY HUMOUR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

## California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.  
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS  
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade.

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,  
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,  
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer &amp; Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Among Other Goods  
Just Received by..

HOLLISTER &amp; Co.

IS A CONSIGNMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

Lillian Russell  
Cigar!

For Which They Are Made Sole Agents For  
The Hawaiian Islands.

CLEAR HAVANA FILLER.

SOLD 5 CENTS  
FOR EACH

## TANKS.

The water will always run in the pipes at night when it is against the rule and when you are too sleepy to water your garden.

If you had one of our PATENT REDWOOD TANKS It would fill at night when the water runs and you would have all the water you want for your house and yard during the day. Carried in stock in sizes from 500 to 10,000 gallons and sold at same prices as sold all over California.

E. O. HALL &amp; SON, Ltd.

## INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies &amp; Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE. Established 1839.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS. £3,975,000

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES &amp; CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.

General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BREMEN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BREMEN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,  
River and Land Transport  
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 8,890,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reinsurance 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD &amp; CO., Limited.

North British &amp; Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897.

£13,558,989

1- Authorized Capital—£2,000,000

2- Subscribed Capital—2,750,000

Paid up Capital—687,500 0 0

3- Fire Funds—2,748,819 7 6

4- Life and Annuity Funds—1,277,670 1 0

£13,558,989 8 9

Revenue Fire Branch—1,551,877 3 9

Revenue Life and Annuity—157,611 1 0

Branches—24,927,988 4 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from all tax in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER &amp; CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE &amp; COKE

IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE  
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.



## A PLAY EVENING

Art League Dramatic Circle to  
Use the Theater.

### MANAGER HAS NEW TALENT

Two Comedies for the Program.  
Stage Managers—Castes—Music.  
League Hall.

The entertainment of the Dramatic Circle of the Kiloheana Art League will take place in the opera house on the evening of October 29. Two short comedy sketches will be presented, the first having one scene only and the second two. Both are high class and will undoubtedly prove most interesting. Dr. A. E. Nichols has charge over all and will put on the plays. Lieut. Tice, of the U. S. Engineers, will be stage manager for the first sketch and "Bob" Scott for the second.

The first play is a pretty little comedy entitled "Bear and Forbear." It will be the "curtain raiser." In it will appear Mrs. Titus, Miss Stella Love, Miss Kathryn Widdifield, Lieut. Tice and Dr. Winslow. It will be seen that all are new faces. In fact it has been the endeavor of Dr. Nichols to use new talent in both plays, giving the old troupe a vacation.

The second and principal sketch is entitled "A Model Lover," and is in two scenes. Mr. Humphris, Miss Alice Kitchen, Miss Young, S. M. Bialou, Dr. Humphris and A. W. Camp are in the casts.

The players selected for these sketches are taking marked interest in their work. A full rehearsal was held Wednesday evening and this will be kept up. The plays when presented will be before the general public. The amateur orchestra will furnish the music. Tickets will be placed on sale in about a week.

The Fairchild Shoe store people have secured the lease of the entire premises at Hotel and Fort streets, including the Art League rooms up stairs. Free use of the rooms has been granted the League, however, for rehearsals and it is probable that an arrangement will be made whereby the building may be permanently occupied.

Negotiations are pending for permanent quarters for the League at Alakea and Hotel streets. It is proposed to raise the library building to two stories and to erect a long, wide addition at the rear. A part of the new structure will be used for a permanent gallery and the regular requirements of the League as well as the needs of the Library Association.

### AFTER DASHER.

#### Trouble Ahead for a Captain Known Here.

A dispatch from Stockton says that some soldiers of Company A, Sixth California Regiment, stationed at Alcatraz, but home on furlough, are most bitter in denunciation of Capt. Dasher of the company, and propose to try to have him court-martialed for failing to pass certain written applications made by them up to the proper authority.

Many of the 106 men in the company have presented requests to be transferred to other companies, but the captain is reported to have torn them to pieces. This is a violation of the rules, as such communications should be forwarded to the adjutant. One of the men whose request was torn up has decided to carry the matter to headquarters. Many requests for furlough have been refused by Dasher when it is claimed, the retention of the men with the company was entirely unnecessary. It is said that several chastisements have been promised the captain when the men meet him in civil life again.

Dasher is quite well known in Honolulu. When here on a visit he made many friends and arranged for a shoot between his command and one of the N G H companies.

### Prize Mosquito Story.

(From the Corcoran Plaza News)

The past few days have furnished an experience with mosquitoes in this section seldom equaled in the never-springing past. The mosquitoes have come in a loud insistent way from every corner and attacking every one who has been from which a drop of blood could be drawn. Men have been sitting in work houses and mules have been protected from the bites by being in dwelling houses and poultry quarantined to the night like wild beasts. I have seized them. All outdoor work is largely suspended and indoors the fumes of burning insect powder indicate the persistent defense necessary to be made against the invading pests. The one month of immunity are being made up to it is hoped that the crop will be short lived.

### Handsome Display.

The N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Co. have a very handsome flower and ribbon window. The goods displayed comprise all the latest fall shades. The enlarging of this store has greatly assisted to display the stock. Counters are arranged to give ample room to show goods. The millinery department is in the back part of the addition and has an excellent light to show the effects designed in this department.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### VESSELS IN PORT.

**NAVAL.**  
U. S. S. Bennington, Taussig, San Francisco, Sept. 27.  
**MERCHANTMEN.**  
(This list does not include coasters.)  
Br. bk. General Gordon, Worrall, Newcastle, Aug. 27.  
Am. bk. Harvester, Beck, Newcastle, Aug. 28.  
Am. ship John A. Briggs, Balch, Newcastle, Sept. 8.  
Ger. bk. Paul Isenberg, Wahrman, Liverpool, Sept. 6.  
Stmr. City of Columbia, Milnor, Seattle, Sept. 10.  
Am. sh. Isaac Reed, Watt, Baltimore, Sept. 14.  
Ch. ship Star of Italy, Westere, Newcastle, Sept. 14.  
Haw. bk. Iolani, McClure, New York, Sept. 16.  
Am. bk. Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco, Sept. 16.  
Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco, Sept. 17.  
Am. ship J. B. Brown, Maden, Nanaimo, Sept. 19.  
Am. bk. Pine, Planter, Dow, Laysan Island, Sept. 20.  
Am. brig W. G. Irwin, Williams, San Francisco, Sept. 23.  
Am. ship Henry Villard, Murphy, Nanaimo, Sept. 27.  
Am. schr. Annie M. Campbell, Fridberg, Port Townsend, Sept. 29.  
Am. schr. Emma and Louisa, Harris, San Diego, Sept. 29.  
Nor. bk. Havruen, Jorgenson, Newcastle, Sept. 30.  
Br. bk. Grenada, Korff, Nanaimo, Oct. 1.  
Am. sch. Mawema, Smith, Seattle, Oct. 2.  
Br. bk. Helen Denny, Mahon, Newcastle, Oct. 3.  
Am. bk. Archer, Calhoun, San Francisco, Oct. 3.  
Am. schr. Transit, Jorgenson, San Francisco, Oct. 3.  
Am. bk. Amy Turner, Warland, Departure Bay, Oct. 4.  
Am. schr. Maria E. Smith, Smith, Port Townsend, Oct. 4.  
Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Port Ludlow, Oct. 4.  
Am. schr. Aloha, Dabel, San Francisco, Oct. 5.  
Haw. bk. Diamond Head, Ward, Nanaimo, Oct. 5.  
Br. stmr. Mogul, Butler, Yokohama, Oct. 6.  
Ger. ship H. F. Glade, Haeslob, Bremen, Oct. 6.

### ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, October 4.  
Am. bk. Amy Turner, Warland, 22 days from Departure Bay, 1,387 tons coal to I. I. S. N. Co. Ltd.  
Am. schr. Maria E. Smith, Smith, 24 days from Port Townsend; 502M feet of lumber to Wilder & Co.  
Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, 24 days from Port Ludlow, 962M feet of lumber to Lewers & Cooke.  
Fishing schr. Malolo, Gallop, 10 hrs. from Molokai.  
Wednesday, October 5.  
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Waimanalo.  
Haw. stmr. Aztec, Trask, 23 days from Hongkong, 14 days from Yokohama, 713 Japanese immigrants, 675 tons mdee to Hackfeld & Co.  
Am. schr. Aloha, Dabel, 18 days from San Francisco; 12 mules and 1,600 tons mdee. to H. Hackfeld & Co.  
Haw. bk. Diamond Head, Ward, 24 days from Nanaimo; 1,500 tons coal to Allen & Robinson.  
Schr. Mol Wahine, Sam, 18 hrs from Kohala.  
Thursday, October 6.  
Br. stmr. Mogul, Butler, 25 days from Hongkong, 12 days from Yokohama; 561 Japanese immigrants and 450 tons freight to T. H. Davies & Co.  
Ger. ship H. F. Glade, Haeslob, 138 days from Bremen, 365 German immigrants, and 1,000 tons freight to H. Hackfeld & Co.  
Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, 18 hrs. from Waimea.  
Schr. Waialeale, 20 hrs. from Hanalei.

### SAILED FROM HONOLULU

Tuesday, October 4.  
Upolu, Henningsen, Kohala.  
Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, Hilo.  
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Lahaina.  
Stmr. Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco.  
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Maui ports.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Kauai ports.  
Wednesday, October 5.  
Schr. Concord, Harris, Kaunakakai.  
Haw. stmr. Aztec, Trask, San Francisco.  
Schr. Lady, Martin, Koolau.  
Thursday, October 6.  
Am. schr. Addenda, Deland, San Francisco in ballast.  
U. S. T. S. Pennsylvania Duxrod, San Francisco.  
Am. bk. Pine, Planter, Dow, Laysan Island.

### BORN

BLACK—In his late October 4 1898 to the wife of Thomas Black a daughter.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,  
Lieutenant, United States Navy

## PASSENGERS.

### Arrived.

From Port Townsend, per schr. Alice Cooke, Oct. 4.—Miss E. F. White.  
From San Francisco, per schr. Aloha, Oct. 5.—E. M. Hulburd.  
From Nanaimo, per bk. Diamond Head, Oct. 5.—Mrs. George Allen, Mrs. Harry Wharton.

### Departed.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, Oct. 4.—Kahului: Miss Y. Dickey, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Mrs. and Mrs. H. Laws, H. P. Baldwin, Miss Jordan, H. Smith, Mrs. Cropp, W. M. Alexander, F. W. Dickson, J. W. Kalua and daughter, T. Birnie, Miss Stone, Hama: C. H. Smith, W. L. Hardy, Dr. Ayerday, Mrs. L. Akana. Lahaina: C. L. Scrimgeour.  
For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinau, Oct. 4.—Mrs. P. Lemke and child, Mrs. E. Scott, W. H. Stiebeck, J. Jarrett, Mrs. E. Devanahelle, Miss Rosie Senna, W. H. McQuade, Wm. Thompson, Geo. D. Gear, D. L. Akwal, H. P. Weber, D. E. Brown, J. T. Moir, Rev. W. Ault, A. V. Callaghan, J. P. Roelofsz, J. A. Thompson, H. B. Piney, P. A. G. Messchaert, Dr. Hutchinson, R. D. Mead, G. W. Spencer, Sam Nowlein and wife, Mrs. Ostrom, Mrs. V. Roivent and child, A. Haneberg, E. P. Dole, Chas. Creighton, H. H. Smith, Mrs. J. Smith, S. D. Strozynski, B. von Damm, J. M. L. Parish and two children and Rose Ahu.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Australia, Oct. 4.—Wade Armstrong, Mrs. Belle, the Misses Belle (2), C. Bolte, A. Brown, H. C. Boyd, M. M. Cruikshank and wife, G. P. Castle, James B. Castle, W. C. Day, A. Gillilan, Miss Annie Holt, S. B. Kenfield, T. W. Lee and wife, C. Lucas and wife, Mrs. Lung, J. O'Connell, J. B. Robertson, W. H. Rice and wife, M. Smith, G. S. Smith, E. M. Smith, Miss Widdifield, Herbert Williams, Chas. Wirth.

For Kauai, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Oct. 4.—J. H. Coney, W. W. Needham, Y. Wan Hing, W. Starbird, Mrs. D. Rusan, D. P. R. Isenberg, A. Pieler, Chang Sing, H. Myre, John Cooke.  
For Lahaina, per stmr. Kauai, Oct. 4.—Robert Ford, F. Smith.

### ONE SENTIMENT.

#### United States and Philippines—600 Priests in Transit.

MANILA, Sept. 22.—It is impossible to obtain information regarding the interior of Luzon, except along the railway, where everything is quiet. Rumors are current here, and credence is given to them, that the rebels are carrying on an active campaign in the southern end of the island.

Six hundred priests, including 110 prisoners among the insurgents, will depart for Hongkong under the care of the Belgian consul whenever a transport is procured.

In regard to the political situation, there is undoubtedly practical unanimity amongst the merchants and traders here, regardless of nationality, in favor of the permanent occupation of the Philippine Archipelago by the United States. Nobody conceives the reestablishment of Spanish supremacy as possible. As yet, we are in the dark as to the intentions of the United States Government.

### The Laugh of a Child.

(Boston Transcript.)  
There's the laugh of the dawn in the waking east,  
And the laugh of the noonday sky;  
The laugh of the breeze, the delicious laugh  
Of the flame when the night winds sigh.

There's the laugh of the stars and the meadow brook,  
Of the sea and the festal wine,  
The frivolous laugh, and the wonderful laugh  
Of the heart, at affection's shrine.  
There's the laugh of the rose at the setting moon,  
When the night has flown away,  
But the happiest laugh, the ineffable laugh,  
Is the laugh of the child at play.

### Largest Schooner.

A Camden, Me., correspondent writes: Great interest is felt by shipping men in the huge five-masted schooner now in process of construction at Camden for Capt. John G. Crowley for service in the coal trade between Philadelphia and New England ports. The schooner will be the largest fore-and-aft sailing vessel the world has ever seen. She will carry a cargo of 4,000 tons of coal. The vessel will be lighted throughout by electricity and heated by steam. Her sails and gear, excepting the steege, will be worked by steam.

### Golf Meeting.

Dr. H. W. Howard, S. M. Ballou and others are working hard in the interest of golf. A meeting of the club will be held at the residence of the former next Tuesday evening to complete organization, arrange a series of games and devise means of furthering this popular sport.

### Mr. Morse's Farewell.

Mr. Sidney H. Morse's farewell concert will take place in Progress Hall at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. The program will be under the direction of Mr. T. V. Twining. Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Mrs. H. W. Howard, Mrs. T. V. Titus, Miss Cordelia Hyde, Miss Emily Halstead, Miss Maud Kinney and Dr. H. E. Winslow have consented to appear once each. Mr. Morse will sail next week for San Francisco.

Marshall Brown said yesterday that it was not likely he would prosecute the police court Lieut. Merriam and Wheeler, the martial law rioters of last Monday night.

A meeting of Regiment officers to be held Monday evening a date will be set for the next competition for the Martin trophy, which has been postponed from last June.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

The schooner Emma and Louisa is for sale.  
The bark Iolani has finished discharging.

The bark Albert is at new Fort street wharf.

The schooner Aloha is discharging at Brewer's wharf.

The bark Albert sails Saturday for San Francisco.

The schooner Transit is discharging at Brewer's wharf.

The bark Diamond Head is discharging at the railway wharf.

The Iolani is loading junk at Brewer's wharf for Hongkong.

A number of Japanese sailors signed on the bark Iolani yesterday.

The bark Mohican will leave for the San Francisco refinery October 8th.

The longshoremen's wages have been raised from \$1.50 per day to \$2.00 per day.

The S. S. City of Pekin is due from San Francisco tomorrow, but may arrive tonight.

The steamer Mauna Loa is off the marine railway and is now having her machinery overhauled.

The ship Henry Villard has commenced discharging coal at the railway wharf for the new plantation.

The brigantine W. G. Irwin is at Fishmarket wharf repairing. Capt. Williams is not getting very quick dispatch this time.

The troopship Pennsylvania sailed for San Francisco at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Two passengers were taken from this port.

The collier General Gordon's return to Sydney in ballast is (almost) unprecedented in this port's history. She will load cargo there for London.

The new Inter Island steamer was to sail from San Francisco for this port yesterday. Harry Wooten will have charge of the engineer's department.

Heavy weather is reported on the Kauai coast. The steamer Waialeale, from Waimea, reports the steamer James Makee weather bound at Hanalei.

Tom White, formerly freight clerk of the Mauna Loa, went out as purser of the steamer Kauai yesterday. Purser Hansman will probably be appointed on the new Inter Island steamer.

The barkentine Planter sails today, after being in port just fifteen days, on her return to Laysan Island. She will return with a full load of guano for the Fertilizer Works in about a month.

The steamship Mogul was expected to sail from Yokohama with Japanese laborers for this port on September 23rd, two days after the Aztec's departure. She is now due and is probably assigned to T. H. Davies & Co.

The steamer Mogul's Japanese immigrants consist of 412 men, 134 women and 15 children besides a big cargo of Oriental merchandise, which is being discharged on Oceanic wharf. The Mogul sails today for Portland, Oregon.

The steamer Aztec's Japanese immigrants from Yokohama yesterday consisted of 607 males, 87 women and 19 children. There was a big cargo of Oriental merchandise on board, which was discharged in quick order by the new wharfinger, H. Mossman.

At Oceanic dock the troopship Pennsylvania commenced coaling last night, having moved there as soon as the Australia had vacated yesterday afternoon. All night black diamonds were pouring into her bunkers and it is thought coaling will be completed today. The Pennsylvania is a slow boat to coal.

The steamship Australia with about twenty-five passengers and a cargo of 2,500 bunches bananas, 4,890 bags sugar and 200 bags of rice sailed for San Francisco at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was a short stay for the Australia this trip. One of her officers pleasantly remarked that on looking over the schedule he found that Christmas would be spent by the Australia in Honolulu.

### On the Pennsylvania.

The following are the regulars from the Eighteenth Infantry on the transport Pennsylvania, which sailed yesterday afternoon for San Francisco: Corp. Eddie Bush, Corp. "Doc" Johnson, Corp. Powell, Private Simsticker. Two crazy sailors are Seaman Pullock and Seaman Phillips. The former has a suicidal and the latter a religious mania. All the sick go only to San Francisco, where orders respecting them will be received from the Surgeon General of the U. S. Army.

### Small Sloops.

The one-design yacht hui is now a certainty. Orders for the boats will be placed by T. W. Hobron on the Coast and they should arrive here during the winter. All will be of the same size, finish, sail and cost. From twelve to fifteen will be built at \$150 each. Racing between them will be a question of skill and luck in the matter of wind.

Ed Dekum received by the Pennsylvania yesterday from Chaplain Gilbert of the Second Oregon Volunteers, now at Manila, a Spanish flag and a cap such as are worn by the insurgents.

Officer Peahl was peremptorily dismissed from the police force yesterday for the larceny of a pair of shoes from a soldier. The shoes were taken from a saloon.

### NOTICE.

ANY PERSON FOUND TRESPASSING upon the following lands at Lahaina, LAI NIPOKO KEAALII, HAHAKA, WAHIKULI, HANAKAHO, Or any other lands under the control of the PIONEER MILL CO., LAHAINA, MAUI, without the written consent of the manager, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PIONEER MILL CO.  
Lahaina, Maui, Sept. 24, 1898  
2007-41F

## U. S. WHARF ROOM.

Formal Request Made and Land Is Granted.

President Dole, Minister Damon, Attorney General Smith and Minister King were present at a Cabinet meeting held yesterday morning.

A letter from Commander Z. L. Tanner, U. S. N., to Minister King, respecting the lands desired and improvements to be made in the harbor by the American Government was read.

The Government readily acquiesced in Capt. Tanner's requests. Capt. Tanner will return to the States and call for tenders for nearly all of the work to be done here. This is the letter: Consulate General of the United States of America.

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 4, 1898.

Honorable J. A. King, Minister of the Interior, Honolulu.

Sir:—Referring to our conference on the 3rd inst, I beg leave to say that in obedience to an order of the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, I have carefully examined the available facilities afforded for the establishment of a naval coaling station in the harbor of Honolulu, and, in compliance with your request, I have the honor to inform you that the following named lands and water front will be required:

1st: The water front lying between the Bishop Estate and the line of Richards street, including the site of prospective wharves, slips, and their approaches.

2nd: The blocks of land embracing lots No. 86 to 91, 100 to 131, including Mililani street to the intersection of Halekauwila street; and the Government water lots lying between the Bishop Estate and Punchbowl and Allen streets.

It being desirable to concentrate naval property as much as possible, I shall recommend that lots 52, 66, 67 and 68, now occupied by the Navy, be released as soon as they can be spared.

While I realize that the occupation of the designated property, especially on the water front, will result in temporary loss to the Hawaiian Government, I feel confident that it will ultimately prove of substantial benefit to the city.

If agreeable to the Hawaiian Government I shall recommend that the present Pilot House be removed to the outer end of the proposed new wharf designated on the blue print as "New Wharf." It being understood that it shall remain at its present location until the new wharf is completed. In constructing this portion of the wharf the same facilities for hoisting and lowering pilot boats will be provided.

Very respectfully,  
Z. L. TANNER,  
Commander U. S. N.

Mrs. M. A. Harland, prominent as a writer and in California social circles, with her daughter, Miss Katherine Harland, sailed by the Pennsylvania last evening for home.

## HONOKAA SUGAR COMPANY.

### NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Honokaa Sugar Company will be held at the office of Messrs. F. A. Schaefer & Co. in Honolulu on Friday, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. for the following purposes:

1. To consider the acceptance of the amendment of the charter of the company granted by the Minister of the Interior on August 29, 1898, authorized the increase of the capital stock of the company to the sum of \$1,000,000.

2. To consider the advisability of increasing the capital stock of the company in accordance with the authority conferred by said amendment.

Per Order, H. RENJES,  
Secretary.

Honolulu, Oct. 6, 1898.  
2009-3E 5044

## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

By order of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, I shall expose for sale at public auction on MONDAY, the 17th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance to the Judiciary Building, all those lands belonging to the Estate of Kepola (w) deceased, intestate, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, to wit:

(1) Taro patch land in Aala, Honolulu, being Apana 1 of Royal Patent Grant 2066, to J. W. Marsh, area ½ an acre, more or less; also

(2) Taro patch land in the same locality, being Royal Patent 311 of L. C. A. 724 to Kealiohala, area 702 fathoms, more or less. Less certain pieces that were sold to Nui and Kealiohala.

Deeds at expense of purchasers, and sale to be subject to confirmation by the Court. For further information apply to the undersigned.

W. L. WILCOX,  
Administrator Estate of Kepola (w), deceased  
2005-61

### FOR RENT.

AT HANALEI, KAUAI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO. will lease their Mill and Diffusion plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours, also, their Lands not under lease, comprising 1,500 to 2,000 acres of available land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains, by ditches or pipes.

Something over one-half of this property is for sale. This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kailihika and Kailihual, most of which are under lease for rice culture.

For all particulars apply to  
G. H. ROBERTSON,  
At the Office of C. Brewer & Co.  
August 31, 1898 1999-3m

## BY AUTHORITY.

### SEALED TENDERS.

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

September 20, 1898.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Minister of Finance until twelve o'clock noon on Thursday, October 27th, 1898, for the purchase of Hawaiian Government 5 per cent Bonds, under the provisions of Act 71, approved the 3rd day of June, 1896, entitled "An Act to Provide for Public Loans," to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand (\$400,000) Dollars, of the denomination of One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars each.

Tenders to be under the following heads:

(1) \$300,000, in whole or in part. Payments to be made on thirty days' notice from the Treasury between December 1st, 1898, and July 1st, 1899.

(2) \$75,000, in lots, not to exceed \$5,000 to any one party. Payment to be made on or before December 1st, 1898.

(3) \$25,000 for single bonds; each applicant to be entitled to only one bond and payments to be made on or before December 1st, 1898.

The above mentioned bonds are not redeemable before July 1st, 1901 or later than July 1st, 1916, interest and principal in United States Gold Coin, and free of all taxes.

The minimum of tenders to be at par.

The above bonds are further authorized under Act 63 of the Session Laws of 1898, approved July 7th, 1898, entitled "An Act Making Special Appropriations for the Use of the Government During the Two Years Which Will End with the 31st Day of December, A. D., 1899."

S. M. DAMON,

Minister of Finance.

5042 2009

E. LILIEHUA, ESQ., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Second Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Oct. 3, 1898.

2009-3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.—IN CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antonio Rodriguez, alias Antonio Rodriguez Gaspar, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Frank Rodriguez, one of the heirs of said deceased, alleging that Antonio Rosa, executor of the will of said deceased, died in said Honolulu, on September 8, 1898, without completing the execution of his said trust, and praying that one F. J. McInerney, of said Honolulu, be appointed administrator with the will annexed of said deceased: It is ordered that MONDAY, the 31st day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the